

arab news

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**TODAY IN
arab news**

Pakistan exhibition

Pakistan is organizing biggest ever exhibition of its wide ranging products at the newly-established Saudi-Pakistan commercial center in Jeddah. It will be inaugurated Jan. 25 and will be open for public Jan. 26-Feb. 5.

Canadian mission

An official trade mission of Canada, which has recorded a 20 percent rise in its exports to the Kingdom, arrives in Jeddah Jan. 9 on a five-day visit to the Kingdom. The country's new embassy building in Jeddah is also progressing as scheduled.

Page 3

S. African sabotage bid alleged

The security minister of Zimbabwe alleges that South Africa has set up a Vlakfontein Brigade to infiltrate Zimbabwe and create widespread disorder. — Page 5

Zhao attacks superpowers

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang denounces superpower rivalries and promises solidarity and cooperation with the countries of the Third World. — Page 6

Lifeline to Poland

A British journalist, who joined the convoy of big trucks and little vans taking desperately needed aid and medical supplies to the long-suffering Poles, sees not only a different Poland but a different Europe. — Page 9

Universe 12b years old

Two new studies using different measuring techniques have put the age of the universe at 12 billion years. — Page 16

Over snubbing Arabs Kingdom rebuffs U.K. fence-mending move

BEDFORD, Jan. 3 (Agencies) — Britain's relations with Saudi Arabia were under renewed strain Monday after the Kingdom rebuffed a fence-mending visit by Foreign Secretary Francis Pym.

Diplomatic sources said Saudi Arabia refused to allow Pym to visit Riyadh later this month because Britain refused to accept a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in an Arab League peace mission to London.

The sources said Pym had wanted to visit Riyadh to placate Saudi Arabia and head off any threat of a costly trade boycott against Britain.

"It's a plain diplomatic snub," said one Western diplomat in London. "And it should hardly come as a surprise to Britain."

The British Foreign Office would only say the dates proposed by Pym were not convenient for Riyadh and sought to play down suggestions of a serious diplomatic rift. A spokesman said Pym still hoped to go to Saudi Arabia later this year.

Pym had intended to visit Riyadh on a tour of Arab capitals this month to soothe ruffled feelings over the on-off Arab League mission, which King Hassan of Morocco was to have led to London last November.

King Hassan called off the visit, citing what he called offensive conditions imposed by the British government. As far as British officials were concerned, the visit was merely postponed. They said they had been engaged in delicate negotiations in the last few weeks to reschedule the visit.

Official sources said a compromise was

proposed that would allow a PLO member to come to London but not meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The mission was aimed at trying to win British support for the Arab League's Middle East peace plan rather than President Reagan's proposals for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Last month former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington was reported to have warned Mrs. Thatcher after a private visit to Riyadh that Arab leaders were threatening a trade boycott of Britain unless she changed her attitude on the PLO.

On Monday a senior official of the Saudi Arabian government wrote in a letter published in the *Times* newspaper that the "humiliation" of the Arab League delegation should not go unpunished.

Prince Bandar ibn Abdullah, the assistant deputy interior minister for provinces, also invoked the specter of a trade embargo. He advised fellow Arabs to follow the Saudi Arabian way and "hit the Westerners where

it hurts — in their pockets."

He added that the British government should at least listen to the problems of the Palestinians and sympathize or explain the alternatives — "any civilized country would do that."

The letter said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, "who had been condemned to death in absentia by the British mandate authorities for committing terrorist acts in Palestine," had been received in Britain on an official visit.

If the British reader couples that with the requirement by the British government to the Arab League committee to agree to a statement condemning terrorism, I think his sense of fairness will make him understand the feeling of the average full-blooded Arab who is nauseated by this British hypocrisy," the letter said.

He said the Arabs, "in response to this British insult," could learn from the crisis over the film "Death of a Princess," when the Saudi Arabian King sent the British ambassador "scurrying home." A "fat contract with Saudi Arabia was in the balance and cooler heads in Britain prevailed."

"Arabs today are at a loss to explain the blind, pigheaded and destructive support that the Zionists receive from the Europeans and Americans except on the basis of race prejudice," the letter said.

He said a few facts should clarify to the British people why their government was so far from the subject that the committee was hoping to discuss, namely Palestine. From their history in the area, the British should feel a certain moral obligation toward the plight of the Palestinians. They should at least listen to their problems and sympathize or explain the alternatives. Any civilized country would do that.

The prince said any British government should be sensitive to the subject that the committee was hoping to discuss, namely Palestine. From their history in the area, the British should feel a certain moral obligation toward the plight of the Palestinians. They should at least listen to their problems and sympathize or explain the alternatives. Any civilized country would do that.

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At new Jeddah commercial center

Pakistan organizes biggest exhibition

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 — "Pakistan—An Industrial Dimension Exhibition, 1983," the largest exhibition of Pakistani products will be inaugurated on Jan. 25 and will be open for the public on Jan. 26-Feb. 5 at the newly established Saudi-Pakistan Commercial Center in Jeddah, according to Pakistan Embassy Commercial Counsellor Jalees Ahmad Siddiqi.

He told *Arab News*, a high-powered delegation, headed by the Pakistan President's Advisor on Foreign Trade and Chairman of the Export Promotion Bureau Hamid D. Habib, will arrive here for the occasion. The delegation will consist of about 200 businessmen and representatives wishing to hold negotiations with interested Saudi Arabian businessmen and finalize business deals regarding the products on display and book orders for supplies from Pakistan. Chairman of the Export Processing Zone Authority and other high ranking government officials will also be available for disseminating the necessary information, Siddiqi added.

The exhibition is being organized by the Export Promotion Bureau and their embassy in Saudi Arabia. Over 300 prominent Pakistani companies and major state enterprises will display wide-ranging products.

State enterprise units will include the Pakistan Machine Tools Factory, Pakistan Engineering Company, Pakistan Heavy Electrical and Mechanical Complexes, Pakistan Steel Mills Corporation, Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works, Pakistan Railways and Telephone Industries of Pakistan.

The exhibit will include engineering goods such as machine tools; industrial plants and ship building; electrical, textile and automobile engineering; agricultural implements; wire ropes and profiles and hospital equipment," Siddiqi said. "Consumer products will cover carpets, jewelry, furniture, fashion garments, textiles, cosmetics, silver, copper and brassware, plastic household products, fruits and soft juices, onyx and marble goods, sports goods, manuscripts and the Holy Quran. The cultural presentation on the occasion will include paintings and calligraphy, audio-visual slide presentation, closed circuit television and instrumental music."

"This will be the biggest exhibition Pakistan has ever organized so far anywhere in the world," he said. "They will also display a model of complete integrated textile plant in addition to the textile products such as bed-sheets and covers, towels, abraams, cotton

rugs, sheeting, cotton bags and make-ups, woollen textiles etc.

As the biggest supplier of Haj and other varieties of tents and tarpaulins, Siddiqi said there will be display of various types of tents, canvas and tarpaulin products, including col-

ourful Mughal style shamianas (canopy), pool umbrellas and desert and camp shelters.

Siddiqi said trade between the two countries is rapidly increasing. "Saudi Arabia is very important market for our products and it is second largest market next only to Japan," he added. Pakistan's export to the Kingdom increased from \$ 176 million in 1980-81 to \$ 196 million in 1981-82. Its share in the Pakistan total export has increased from 5.95 percent to 7.44 percent, next to the 8.53 percent share of Japan.

The major items of export to Saudi Arabia include cotton textiles, ready-made garments, make-ups, rice, barley, spices, tinned and packed food, fruits and vegetables, pharmaceuticals, handicrafts, tobacco manufacturers, tents, onyx and marble products, toilet preparations, chemicals, leather goods, sports goods, electrical and non-electrical machinery, plastic products, furniture, surgical instruments and jewelry.

SR12.3m Qatif water project contract given

RIYADH, Jan. 3 (SPA) — A national company has been awarded a SR12.3 million contract to execute a water project in Qatif city and the villages of Jishi and Malha close to it.

The project which should be carried out in 20 months requires extending 80 kilometers of pipes, with 16 millimeter diameters.

BMW pushes sales, drives into E. Province

By Shahid Orakzai
Akhbar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, Jan. 3 — BMW lovers in the Eastern Province received their new year's gift Saturday as Al-Huseini Corporation, concessionaire and agents for the prestigious German automobile opened its branch here on Dammam-Alkhobar Highway.

The facility, in equal reach of the twin cities includes a showroom, a spare parts inventory and a company-designed workshop. Although the company preferred to

ignore the ribbon formalities and fanfare at the opening, customers' interest was more visible.

While Syed Abdulaziz V. Al-Huseini, chairman Al-Huseini Corp. went around for a final inspection of the facility, a good number of customers turned up at the showroom to have a close view at the product.

"There is a great demand for BMW cars in this region and the fact that a large number of people were maintaining these cars without adequate service back-up is clear evidence," Syed Fadi M. Al-Huseini managing director of BMW operations in the Kingdom told

AL KHOBAR OPENING : Attending Sunday's opening of the Al-Huseini BMW showroom are, left to right, Sayed Abdul Aziz V. Al-Huseini, chairman; Jayed Fadi V. Al-Huseini, managing director; and Asad Ali Khan, group advisor.

ignore the ribbon formalities and fanfare at the opening, customers' interest was more visible.

During the last three years the firm has established BMW as "a prestigious product" in the Kingdom. Al Huseini Corp. received the BMW marketing award for the Middle East in 1981 and also topped overseas sales with a large number of expatriates booking their vehicles in Jeddah and taking deliveries in Europe.

Al Huseini said he expected an average of two to five cars a day to roll out of the new showroom, putting the annual sales target at 1,000 vehicles. "We plan to raise this figure to 2,000 by 1985," he said. "The workshop," he added, "would have a capacity of turning out 25 cars a day."

He said there had been many queries from BMW customers in the Eastern Region and hoped that the opening of the facility would bring "a lot of relief to our clients".

Al Huseini Corp. Chairman Abdul Aziz Al-Huseini said he expected his management to avail of the market potential in this region following the October opening of a branch in Madinah.

BRIEFS

Ambassadors welcomed

JEDDAH. (SPA) — Abdul Aziz Al-Thunayan, undersecretary at the Foreign Affairs Ministry received here Monday ambassadors of Mauritania and Finland who were appointed recently to represent their respective countries in the Kingdom. The ambassadors presented a copy of their credentials to Thunayan.

Djibouti minister arrives

JEDDAH. (SPA) — Djibouti Industry and Development Minister Fahmi Ahmad Al-Haj arrived here Monday on an official visit. While here he is going to sign an agreement with the Islamic Development Bank.

Kenyan Embassy contract

RIYADH. (SPA) — A contract to build a new Kenyan Embassy and a resident for its ambassador at the new Riyadh Diplomatic

Quarter was signed here Monday. It was signed by Prince Salman ibn Abdulaziz, the governor of Riyadh, and chairman of the foreign ministry and embassy project, and the Kenyan ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Riyadh Committee meeting

RIYADH. — The Higher Committee for the Development of Riyadh meets here Tuesday evening under Riyadh Governor Prince Salman, according to *Al-Madinah*. The meeting will be attended by Riyadh Deputy Governor Prince Sattam. The meeting will mainly discuss coordination among the various projects underway.

Telephone offices visited

JEDDAH. (SPA) — Posts, Telegraph and Telephones Minister Alwi Darwish Kayal paid a visit here to the telex and telephone administrations in Western Province where he met with the ministry's officials and discussed with them issues concerning current plans.

Police commander appointed

JEDDAH. — Maj. Gen. Muhammad Al-Hareethi, has been appointed police commander of Makkah Zone and Brig. Hashem Anqawi, police commander of Makkah. *Al-Madinah* reported Monday, Maj. Gen. Hareethi was formerly Jeddah police commander, and Brig. Anqawi civil defense commander.

Airlines meeting Jan. 23

JEDDAH. (SPA) — The council of airlines representatives will meet here Jan. 23, to discuss various issues. High on the agenda is price undercutting and its impact on services and revenues besides general coordination between these airlines. The meeting will be attended by 50 airlines and IATA representatives.

Riyadh Quran exams

RIYADH. (SPA) — The social sciences faculty at the Riyadh University announced Monday that its Quran examinations will start on Jan. 10 and asked students to arrive on time. In Al-Ahsa, the Sharia and Islamic Studies college at Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University announced Jan. 15 as the starting date for its students.

Islamic meetings held

RIYADH. (SPA) — Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie held a meeting here Monday with the Chinese Islamic mission visiting the Kingdom currently. The meeting discussed the contribution of the ministry in the proposed Islamic institutions in China.

Albaha expansion

ALBAHA. (SPA) — SR193 million has been allocated for expropriating some areas here, according to *Al-Bilad*. The concerned departments are now spending SR80 million for establishing some streets in the town.

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VISITORS VISIT: Tisama General Manager Muhammad Tayeb and senior officers of the company visited Sunday the new offices of the Saudi Research and Marketing Company. They toured the new building, which has some of the latest designs and equipment for a modern publishing house, and held talks with publisher Hisham Ali Hafiz and Muhammad Ali Hafiz. Photo above shows Tayeb, top row, fourth from left flanked by Muhammad Ali Hafiz, Hisham Ali Hafiz and officials of both companies.

Self-sufficiency soon

Incentive boosts wheatoutput

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Jan. 3 — The Kingdom hopes to be self-sufficient in its wheat requirements within two to three years. Wheat production

which was 3,000 metric tons in 1977 has risen to 400,000 metric tons in 1982 with a projection of up to 500,000-600,000 tons for this year. This is stated in a press release issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Water.

The release adds that the government's drive on the food front indicates its awareness of the need for boosting food production in the developing countries and is in response to the appeal made by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Overall local wheat production has jumped from 3,297 metric tons in 1978 to 17,505 metric tons in 1979, 32,882 metric tons in 1980, 85,435 metric tons in 1981 to 320,000 metric tons last year. A package of incentives allowed to the farmers has accounted for this record output, according to the Grain Silos and Flour Mills Organization. As against a price of SR600 per ton for the imported wheat, the local wheat is being purchased at SR3,500 per ton.

Investigation in bogus business deals starts

RIYADH, Jan. 3 — The Commerce Ministry has embarked on a large-scale and tight campaign to detect any fictitious businesses in the country whereby foreign concerns or individuals are operating in the market under Saudi Arabian cover.

According to *Al-Jazirah*, a large number of the ministry's staff will tour the streets to make sure that those working in the shops and establishments are the same people whose names appear on the licenses. Commerce Undersecretary Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamel said that the campaign will go on until this unhealthy sign has completely been eradicated.

Zamel added that the inspectors will also check very thoroughly if the firms are practicing the same activities as are allowed in their original license. Previous spot checks already caught numerous violations.

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Canada plans trade mission series, shows

By K.S. Baumker
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 3 — The Canadian embassy is among the few embassies in the Kingdom which is keeping its schedule with regard to the construction of a new embassy building in Riyadh.

Canadian Embassy Minister Counsellor Douglas Campbell told *Arab News* that he is confident of commencing the operation from the new building in the capital city at the same time as the Kingdom's Foreign Ministry begins its functioning from there.

The first contract is underway for laying the foundation of the building and the second contract for the building construction will be awarded within two-three weeks, Campbell added.

The building when ready will cost at least SR100 million, inclusive of the furnishings, he added.

Campbell said his country regarded the Kingdom as one of the 10 biggest markets for fabricated products in particular. Its exports to the Kingdom consist mostly of the telecommunication and railway equipment, automobiles, trucks, metal fabricated products and prefabricated building materials.

He said his country's exports to the Kingdom have gone up by 20 percent and "we'll be close to SR1.4 billion" from SR1.2 billion in 1981. The imports from the Kingdom of crude oil and petroleum products were valued at SR6.2 billion in 1981 as compared to SR6.7 billion in 1980. The import figure for 1982 is not available.

"We were late in arriving into the Kingdom, we opened our embassy only in 1974," Campbell said. "Despite the tough competition, we are confident of making inroads into the market and have planned a series of trade missions and trade shows here."

The first trade group will be an official four-member mission led by newly-appointed Minister of State for International Trade Gérard Regan arriving in Jeddah Jan. 9 on a five-day visit to the Kingdom. The delegation will move to Yanbu Jan. 10 and then on to Riyadh where the Canadian Minister will meet his Kingdom counterpart Commerce minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaim and will return home Jan. 13.

The delegation will include Jean Lapierre, member of parliament and parliamentary secretary to the secretary of state for external affairs; Claude T. Charland, assistant deputy minister of external affairs for trade development; Marc Brault, assistant under-secretary of state for external affairs for trade development in Africa and the Middle East.

In addition, Dwight W. Fulford, Canadian Ambassador to the Kingdom and Campbell will be accompanying the delegation.

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Regan will also be visiting Kuwait, Oman and the United Arab Emirates during this trip, his first official trip abroad in his new capacity.

The industrial process and instrumentation

mission will visit the Kingdom Jan. 15-20, the auto parts mission Jan. 28-Feb. 2, the computer technology mission Feb. 7-9, and oil and gas services and business equipment mission in March. Campbell said his country will participate in the Middle East Electronics and Electrical Trade Show in Jeddah Feb. 5-9, will participate in the Saudi Food Show in Riyadh Feb. 13-17, participate in a Water Technology Show Feb. 26-March 3, and participate in the Saudi Agriculture Show in Riyadh in April. "We have also organized mission to communication equipment and oil equipment shows in Bahrain," Campbell added.

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The industrial process and instrumentation

Chamber Council seminar stress personnel management

By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

Riyadh, Jan. 3 — An eight-day seminar on personnel management organized by the Saudi Chambers' Council at the premises of the Riyadh Chamber of Commerce got off to a fine start with 48 participants, most of them Saudi Arabian nationals.

The aim and objective of the seminar is to teach and impart modern techniques, knowledge and procedures to Saudi Arabian personnel so that they can modernize the personnel management practices in their own companies, according to Dr. Aly El Salmi, professor of management, Cairo University.

who is the faculty of the seminar along with Dr. Ahmad Saker, professor of management, Alexandria University.

The eight-day intensive course which begins at 8:30 in the morning and goes up to 2 p.m. in the afternoon with three evening classes. Topics include manpower planning, recruitment, staffing, job evaluation, salary administration plus basic ideas about training and development of manpower capabilities.

The major emphasis is on the way to utilize the existing manpower and how to increase productivity and efficiency of human resources in the Kingdom. Salmi said.

Kingdom's students abroad jumped 44% in 1979-80

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

Riyadh, Jan. 3 — There were over 10,000 Saudi students studying abroad in 1979-80. This represented an increase of 44 percent over the number in the year before. Those studying for the bachelors degree constituted about 55 percent of the total, followed by students of the master's degree course 28 percent, doctorate degree 15 percent, and others 2 percent.

Students of science and technology comprised 51 percent of the total, while those of the social sciences constituted 32 percent. Education 12 percent, and humanities 5 percent.

These are some of the highlights in a report on Saudi students abroad from 1978 to 1980 released by the Ministry of Higher Education last week. The report says that in 1979-80 a total of 458 Saudi students got higher diplomas and master's degree, half of which were taken in foreign countries. In the same year 109 Saudis got doctorate degrees, about 94 percent of which were taken abroad.

The situation is, however, fast improving as the universities of the Kingdom develop their academic programs. At the undergraduate level adequate facilities are now available in most fields of study within the country. Even at the postgraduate level, more and more training facilities are being developed in the universities of the Kingdom. Dependence on training abroad is, therefore, fast decreasing," the report says.

The number of humanities students is on the decline. It was 13.3 percent of the total in 1969-70, 10.3 percent in 1974-75, and 6.2 percent in 1979-80. Similarly the proportion of students pursuing studies abroad in education dwindled from 11.1 percent in 1969-70 to 7.9 percent in 1975 and 4.2 percent in 1980.

Decline was also noticed in the number of students of social sciences from 37.8 percent in 1969-70 to 12.7 percent in 1974-75 but rose again to 23.9 percent by 1979-80. The number of engineering students went up from 4.4 percent in 1969-70 to 19.6 percent in 1974-75 and stood at 19 percent of the total in 1979-80.

The report points out that a fluctuating trend was noticed among the students of medicine. While they constituted 24.4 percent of the total in 1969-70, rising to 28.9 percent by 1974-75, the figure dropped sharply to 9.1 percent in 1979-80. In agriculture, however, there was a sharp rise from 0.3 percent in 1974-75 to 4.4 percent of the total in 1979-80.

In 1975-76 about 89 percent of the students abroad were at the undergraduate level and only 11 percent at the postgraduate level. The figure changed to 56 percent and 44 percent respectively in 1979-80. "There were probably two reasons for the significant change," the report points out. "The universities at home were able to start significant programs at the undergraduate level in most of the fields thus making it unnecessary for the students to be sent abroad for studies at the undergraduate level."

The study emphasizes the need for higher education within the country, so that excessive dependence on foreign training is curtailed. Toward this end, it recommends that the universities, the Ministry of Higher Education and the Ministry of Education sponsor greater numbers for training abroad so that on their return the students could staff higher education institutions.

Qasim officials arrest 1,115 illegal residents

QASIM, Jan. 3 — Qasim Governor Prince Abdul Ilah ibn Abdul Aziz was told that 1,115 illegal residents had recently been arrested, *Al-Madina* reported Monday.

This came in a report submitted to the prince by the head of the committee charged with tracking down illegal foreign residents and overstayers. Those arrested included infiltrators, illegal residents and unidentified persons.

During the months of October and November this year, another 425 such persons were arrested.

The prince said that the governorate will be extremely severe in dealing with such persons to deter such acts in the future, and it will punish those who employ anybody without sponsoring him, or give a job or conceal an unidentified foreigner.

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Fajr (Dawn)	5:34	5:41	5:13	5:03	5:28	6:02
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:25	12:26	11:58	11:44	12:09	12:38
Asr (Afternoon)	3:31	3:27	2:58	2:41	3:06	3:31
Magreb (Sunset)	5:53	5:47	5:18	5:02	5:26	5:51
Isha (Night)	7:23	7:17	6:48	6:32	6:56	7:21

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Egypt shuns holding war games with U.S.

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Egyptian government of President Hosni Mubarak has rejected a U.S. proposal for joint military maneuvers that were also to include Sudanese forces, Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Qabas* reported Monday.

Citing an unidentified official military source here, the independent paper said the maneuvers were to have been staged in Egyptian and Sudanese regions sometime "within the coming few months."

The Egyptians, it said, "deemed the exercise strategically unfeasible." It gave no details on that score.

But it commented that the recent "Bright Star" maneuvers — conducted by Egyptian, Omani, Somali, Sudanese and U.S. forces — "did not attain any strategic goals and Egypt did not benefit from them."

Bright Star, along with last November's

maneuvers called Jade Tiger in Oman, were staged by the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), headquartered at MacDill Air Force base in Tampa.

The RDF was established in 1980 to help defend the Gulf region. It was prompted mainly by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the Iranian revolution, both of which were deemed a source of military threat to the region.

Egypt stayed out the Jade Tiger, reportedly in protest against U.S. failure to use its influence with the Israelis to advance Palestinian autonomy talks.

Al-Qabas claimed that Washington was "putting up severe conditions on its supply of weaponry to Egypt... And Cairo has been refusing these conditions."

This, it added, will be taken up by President Mubarak in forthcoming talks in Washington with U.S. President Reagan.

Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said he was skeptical over what seemed to be a Palestinian return to 1947 plans for dividing Palestine between a Jewish and an Arab state as the basis for mutual recognition between the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel.

In another interview Butros Ghali, the minister of state for foreign affairs, said that Egypt would not participate in any Middle East peace negotiations "without the presence of Jordanians and Palestinians."

All said in an interview published Sunday in the daily *al-Akhbar* that a return to the 1947 plan "cannot lead to detente."

Instead, he said, recognition should be based on the borders prior to the six-day war of June, 1967, and should include Israel's right to exist and the right of Palestinians to set up a state on the West Bank and Gaza.

Top Soviet's visit denied

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (AP) — Egypt denied Monday an Iraqi newspaper report that a "distinguished Soviet personality" will visit Cairo shortly to discuss normalization of bilateral relations. "This is not true," said Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs.

Egypt has had no ambassador in Moscow since the end of 1977. Late President Sadat withdrew the ambassador in protest against Soviet attacks on his peace mission to occupied Jerusalem in November of that year.

Afghan fighters score more gains

PESHAWAR, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Afghan resistance made spectacular strikes Dec. 27, the third anniversary of the Soviet intervention. At some of the symbols of the Soviet presence in Kabul, several informed sources said.

Despite extreme security precautions, Mujahedeen attacked the embassy, a Soviet residential compound, the Chahal-Satoon Palace where a large number of Soviet superior officers work and the Pul-e-Charki power plant in the Kabul suburbs, according to the sources.

There was very little information on casualties although Mujahedeen sources said 16 Soviet soldiers were killed or wounded in the attack on the Chahal Satoon Palace and nine Russians were killed or wounded in the attack on the residential compound, known as Miemrayon.

Yemen quake death toll set at 1,588

SANA, Jan. 3 (SPA) — The final casualty toll in the earthquake which struck North Yemen Dec. 13 was 1,588 dead and 1,604 wounded, according to the Sanaa newspaper *Al-Thawra*.

Earlier official and press reports had put the toll as high as 20,000 dead and many more injured.

The newspaper said the earthquake, which measured over five on the Richter Scale, leveled 7,897 houses to the ground and caused damage to another 19,444.

Public buildings, including 332 mosques, 46 schools, 86 wells and 13 electricity sub-stations were also affected. *Al-Thawra* said.

Many of the injured had not yet been treated and the country had received enough tents only for half of the estimated 200,000 people living in the open, the paper added.

Uneasy calm reigns over Tripoli

BEIRUT, Jan. 3 (R) — The battle-scarred port of Tripoli in north Lebanon was quiet but tense Monday after a week of vicious fighting between pro and anti-Syrian factions which went on until late Sunday night, state-run Beirut radio reported.

20 Turks killed in building crash

ANKARA, Jan. 3 (AFP) — A new apartment building in southeastern Turkey collapsed Sunday night, killing 20 persons and injuring 17 in a preliminary count, an official said.

The official said the death and casualty count could rise as rescue workers continue to excavate the rubble of the apartment building in Diyarbakir which housed about 100 persons.

The building had cracks in the walls when tenants moved in several months ago, but the contractor said the fissures were superficial, not structural.

BRIEFS

KUWAIT, (AP) — A Syrian military delegation recently returned from the Soviet Union after "winning a Moscow commitment" to aid Syria militarily in the event of an Israeli attack, the newspaper *Al-Seyasseh* reported Monday.

SANA, (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here Monday for an official visit to North Yemen expected to last several days.

KHARTOUM, (AP) — Units of regular troops from the Sudanese armed forces were dispatched to Baghdad last week, the official Sudanese News Agency disclosed Sunday. The agency did not elaborate on the number of regular troops sent to Iraq.

DAMASCUS, (R) — Samih Abu Qusek, a member of the Palestinian Fatah commando movement's central committee, and several other leaders escaped an assassination attempt near the northeastern city of

Iran runs not prisons but torture chambers

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Amnesty International, the Nobel-prize winning human rights organization, has issued a document on torture and mistreatment in Iranian prisons which it said had recently received "from a source within Iran."

The text was based on evidence from released prisoners or prisoners' relatives which the organization said was "consistent with Amnesty International's knowledge of the situation in Iran."

The text quoted two former prisoners held in a converted dairy at Salenhabad, near Oom, central Iran, who said they were held there with five other people in sheds without sanitary facilities.

There, the text went on, they were beaten on the head and face to make them talk. They were also ordered to strip from the waist down and were then whipped with cables.

The existence of the Salenhabad detention

center, according to the document, has never been acknowledged by the Iranian authorities. Housing 2,000 prisoners, it is officially a center for the rehabilitation of drug addicts, the text said, adding that 60 of the inmates were there on suspicion of collusion with the left-wing Mujahedeen opposition.

On the basis of three other testimonies, the document charged that torture practiced at Evin Prison in Tehran includes burning prisoners with red hot iron tools, beating them with cables or hoses and electric shock treatment and keeping their heads under water.

"Details given by some eight men or women who spent time in Evin in recent weeks," the text said, indicate that "some people are left blindfolded for days, weeks or months", and that shots were heard in the prison night and day, suggesting either real or mock executions.

At Evin, according to the text, cells built for one prisoner frequently contain 20. Prisoners under 40 are beaten all over their bodies and those over 40 on the soles of their feet.

In the women's section, the document says some 40 children aged between one and 12 years are held and that "when the mother is flogged, the child is made to watch."

The document added that a prisoner at Vakilabad Prison, near Mashhad, northeast Iran, died following torture.

The report said the worst torture is practiced at Tehran's Komiteh Jail formerly used by Savak, the later Shah of Iran's secret police force, and at Salenhabad farm. The report did not speculate on the motives behind widespread arrests and mistreatment of prisoners, but said Tehran's Komiteh Jail apparently is being used as a torture center in much the same way Kho-

meini accused the Shah of using it.

The prison was opened to Western reporters after the 1979 revolution as an example of "inhuman activities" of the late Shah's regime. Because the prison is circular and cells are in close proximity, all the inmates can be intimidated by sounds or sights of the torture area, the report said.

Quoting accounts by three Iranians who spent from one to three weeks in Komiteh Jail, the report said: "The guards call the prison the 'hen house' because many of us persons in the Komiteh and it is horribly overcrowded..."

"Every night until the early morning hours, people were tortured, either in the open courtyard or in rooms off it. The screams were terrible... Some of the cell

BAHRAIN, Jan. 3 (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson will visit Bahrain and Qatar next weekend, continuing a Gulf tour cut short last November when he flew to Moscow for the funeral of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Bahraini officials said Cheysson would arrive here on Friday, visit Doha Sunday and fly back to Paris Monday.

French officials said Cheysson would have talks with leaders of the two Gulf states on the Middle East situation in general and the Palestinian problem and Gulf war in particular.

Cheysson to begin Gulf tour Friday

Iraq rules out ties with U.S.

MANAMA, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has affirmed that there could be no renewal of diplomatic relations with the United States — broken off in 1967 by Baghdad — as long as the Iran-Iraq war continued.

In talks with an unnamed U.S. congressman in November, and only published Sunday by the Iraqi News Agency monitored here, President Saddam said the possibility of renewing relations between Iraq and the United States had arisen before the Iran-Iraq war broke out over two years ago but the idea was dropped when the conflict started.

Lebanon-Israel talks irk Qaddafi

TRIPOLI, Jan. 3 (AP) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi condemned talks between Lebanon and Israel as "humiliating" and "an insult to the Arab nation."

"Lebanon is the second country following Egypt that has held direct talks with the Israelis," Qaddafi said Sunday in a speech broadcast to the Basic People's Congresses, Libya's local legislative bodies.

"The shameful negotiations between the Zionists and the Lebanese officials are designed to remove another country from the battle, the confrontation and the Arab fold," Qaddafi said in speech transmitted by the Libyan news agency Jana.

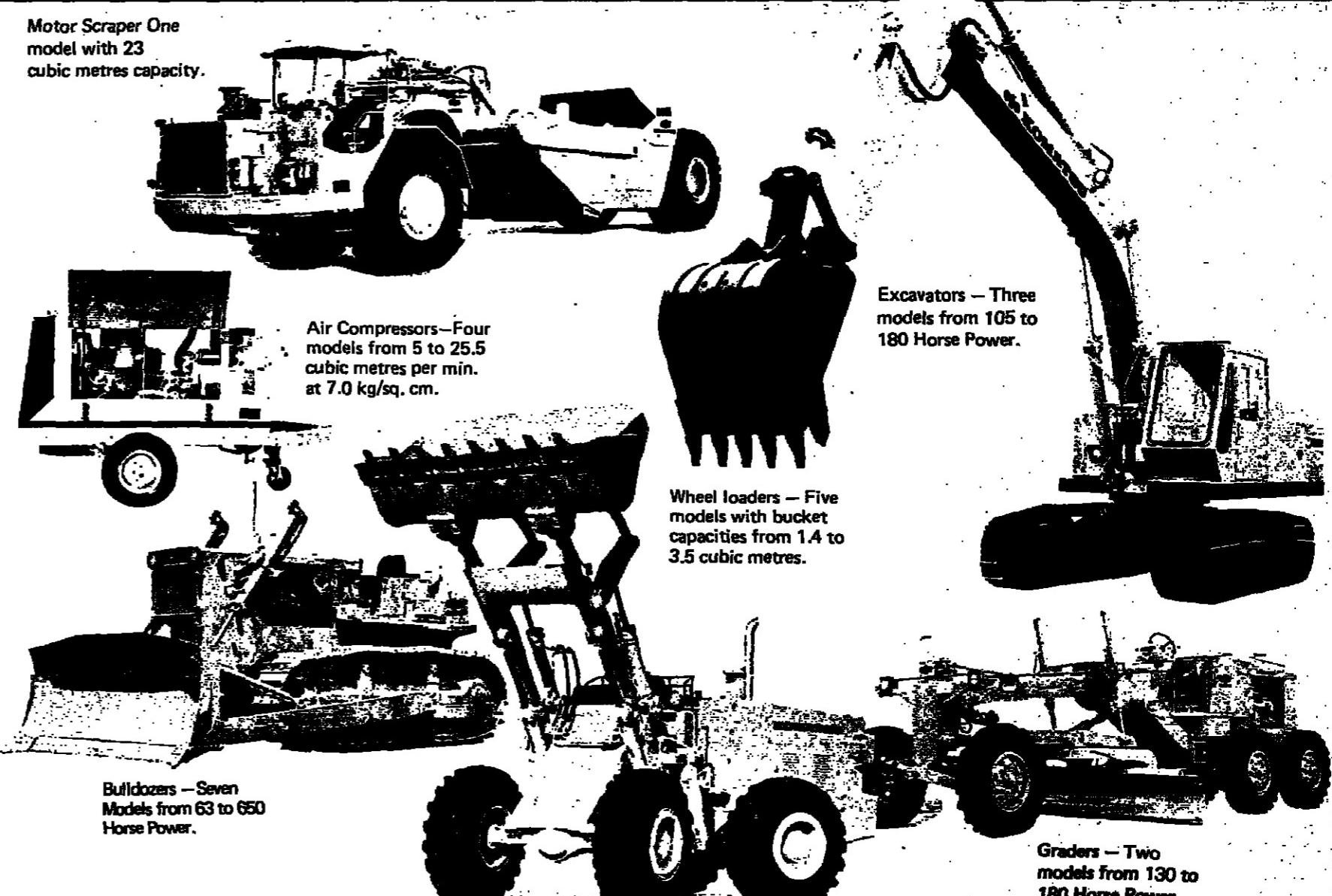
"The main enemy of the Arab nation ... is so-called Israel. This enemy must be de-

troyed," Qaddafi said. He called for "total mobilization" of Libya to confront Israel, saying "this mobilization would require general sacrifices and belt-tightening."

When Qaddafi took power in 1969, he abolished parliament and set up what he calls rule of the masses through "direct democracy." Libya has 180 Basic People's Congresses, each covering a certain city or town and open to all citizens.

The Basic People's Congresses nominate delegates to attend the General People's Congress, the national legislative body. Western diplomats say the real power in Libya lies in Qaddafi's hands and the congresses do little more than rubber stamp his policies.

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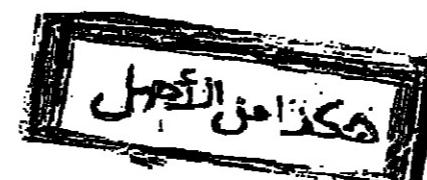
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Sabotage brigade alleged**Zimbabwe assails South Africa**

HARARE, Jan. 3 (AP) — South Africa has set up a "Matabele Brigade" based on Zimbabwe's minority Ndebele tribe to infiltrate this country in an attempt to create widespread civil disorder. Security Minister Emerson Munangagwa has charged.

Munangagwa, speaking on a Zimbabwe television interview, said the Matabele Brigade was commanded by a Col. Breyno, a member of the South African Armed Forces. Its mission was to operate in Zimbabwe in the same way as the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) or UNITA in Angola, he said.

Maputo and Lusaka assert that those rebel movements are trained, armed and infiltrated into their territories by Pretoria in a campaign to destabilize their Marxist governments. Munangagwa's charges were the most specific yet by the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, which has alleged for months that thousands of black former Rhodesian security force members were being trained in South Africa's Transvaal Province for missions against Zimbabwe.

After Zimbabwean forces clashed with what they said was a band of South African

To help modernization**Return home, Hu tells countrymen**

PEKING, Jan. 3 (AP) — Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang and other leaders turned out Sunday to commend Chinese who came back from living abroad and became outstanding workers here, the official Xinhua news agency reported. Those still living abroad were urged both to help in China's modernization campaign and to be model residents of their adopted home countries.

"The Chinese government encourages Chinese nationals residing abroad to observe laws of the countries of residence and live in peace and friendship with the local people so as to promote China's friendly relations with those countries and safeguard world peace," said Lin Yizin, deputy director of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office.

Drug abuse kills**249 Italians in '82**

ROME, Jan. 3 (AP) — A total of 249 Italians, most of them young, died from drug abuse last year, according to official figures.

The death toll from drug overdoses has increased steadily in recent years, from 135 in 1979, to 207 in 1980, and 237 in 1981, according to a report by Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary of State Raffaele Costa who heads the fight against international drug traffic in Italy.

According to his report, Italian authorities in 1981 seized a total of 216 kg of heroin and 110 kg of cocaine, an increase of 40 percent over the previous year. More than 10,000 persons were arrested in Italy on drug trafficking charges last year.

Britons urge better crowd control

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP) — Police here were being confronted with angry demands Sunday for better crowd control following the trampling deaths of two women during New Year's eve celebrations in Trafalgar Square.

"We must make absolutely certain that such a tragedy cannot possibly happen again," declared Roy Hattersley, home affairs spokesman for the opposition Labor Party. The two victims, a 43-year-old widow and mother of three from suburban London and a 21-year-old student from Cape Town, South Africa, were crushed to death under a churning mob that surged forward when a pedestrian barrier gave way. A short distance away, a man died after a heart attack.

In a night of revelry at London's traditional New Year's gathering spot, some 500 other persons were injured in the square and its environs. One hundred forty-one of them required hospitalization. Some 150,000 persons jammed Trafalgar Square.

Rocks and bottles were hurled into the crowd and lines of young people danced as heavily outnumbered police looked on helplessly. The trampling occurred as ambulances tried to make their way through the square about a half-hour after midnight. By that time, the throng had dwindled to about 35,000 and

On Devon Coast**Wrecked ship raided, captain says**

BUDE, England, Jan. 3 (AP) — A ship that ran aground on the North Devon coast was stripped of everything movable by local residents, its Dutch skipper complained Sunday.

"What right have they to go raiding my ship?" Capt. Adrian Broekmaulin asked a reporter, staring from a cliff at his 960-ton Johanna. Radio equipment, chains, ropes and other deck gear, the crew's clothing, canned food, other items and even the toilet seat from the captain's cabin were taken away by men, women and boys swarming up and down a narrow cliff path.

The Panamanian-registered freighter was holed on rocks at Hartland Point on New Year's eve while carrying wheat from Rotterdam to Barry in South Wales. The crew of seven were saved by helicopter and rescue boat, Broekmaulin, 37, found the ship strip-

Chinese feed baby panda artificially

PEKING, Jan. 3 (AP) — Shanghai Zoo workers have achieved rare success in artificially feeding a baby giant panda whose mother died 14 days after birth, a Shanghai newspaper reports.

The *Liberation* daily did not give details on the feeding methods, but said the baby panda had lived 130 days and now was able to climb trees and play with its keepers. Pandas' ability to reproduce is very low, the paper said of these prized animals. Only about 1,000 are believed still living in China. Breeding them has proved difficult, and the Shanghai Zoo had failed in eight attempts since 1962, it added.

Other reports on artificially inseminated pandas have said that in cases of twin births, the mother could care for only one baby, and attempts by zoo keepers to handfeed the

backed infiltrators in the southeastern Mwenezi area early last month, killing five and capturing two, the prisoners were shown to the press here and told reporters they were ex-members of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo's mainly Ndebele Zipra Guerrilla Army, now dissolved.

"The South African regime has chosen to create tension and aggression against us," Munangagwa said. "They are continuously sending groups of armed bandits into the country to commit acts of sabotage against vital economic installations." But he said in most cases the would-be attackers were caught before they could act.

The security minister said Zimbabwe had not retaliated against South Africa even though the Mugabe government was aware of four camps in Transvaal where black Zimbabweans were being prepared for action against their country.

Reports from Mozambique have indicated blacks from a number of South African states are in training at Phalaborwa for what the black-ruled nations of the region view as a massive, generalized campaign against them.

Most recent acts attributed to dissidents were the Christmas Eve attacks on vehicles and a train outside Bulawayo that killed three persons, and the separate New Year's Eve attacks in which six persons were killed and two kidnapped. One of those abducted was later found hacked to death with an axe.

The security minister did say that Matabele Brigade members sometimes posed as Zipra rebels while on operations, "but we have caught some of them and they are not Zipra." Munangagwa charged in another TV interview early last year that South Africa was trying to exploit the dissident crisis that blew up after Nkomo was fired from the cabinet on charges of involvement in stocking arms for a coup.

Poll chances rated high in Portugal**Despite Crespo's choice**

LISBON, Jan. 3 (AP) — The nomination of Pereira Crespo to replace Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão has done little to settle the turmoil in the Portuguese government, and general elections in 1983 remain a real possibility, observers believe.

When Pinto Balsemão quit two weeks ago, he chose as his successor Crespo, president of the Social-Democratic Party's (SDP) parliamentary delegation and a former education minister. The SDP ratified the nomination, but it got a mixed welcome from the Social and Democratic Center (SDC), the other main partner in the ruling coalition. Quarreling between opponents and proponents of the Crespo nomination during a national council held by the centrists last week resulted in the resignations of two SDC leaders, President Dingo Freitas Do Amaral and First Vice-President Basilio Horta.

Both were openly against the Crespo nomination. And Freitas Do Amaral, vice-prime minister and defense minister in Pinto Balsemão's resigned cabinet, said in his letter of resignation from the SDC that the choice of Crespo was "not likely to inspire the enthusiasm and confidence of public opinion and of the electorate of the (majority) democratic alliance."

Horta for his part Saturday defended the holding of early elections "rather than supporting a false solution that would be signed to a brief term."

Crespo's nomination is still subject to ratification by a summit of the three majority parties, SDP, SDC and the small Popular Monarchist Party (PMP) — probably to be held this week. The centrists have refused to commit themselves to the Crespo nomination before studying the program and composi-

By air force men**Kenyan pilot said beaten up in Tanzania**

MOVIBASA, Jan. 3 (AP) — Tanzanian Air Force men at Dar-Es-Salaam Airport beat up and seriously injured a Kenyan pilot of British origin after accusing him of spying, aviation sources said Monday.

The pilot was identified as John Cleave, 40, of Divecon, a company which specializes in marine salvage, engineering and diving from its base in this Indian Ocean port city. Aviation sources said the company has been ferrying men and equipment to Dar-Es-Salaam, capital of socialist Tanzania, on a regular basis for a multinational consortium which is exploring for oil and gas reserves near Songo Songo Island off Tanzania's southern coast.

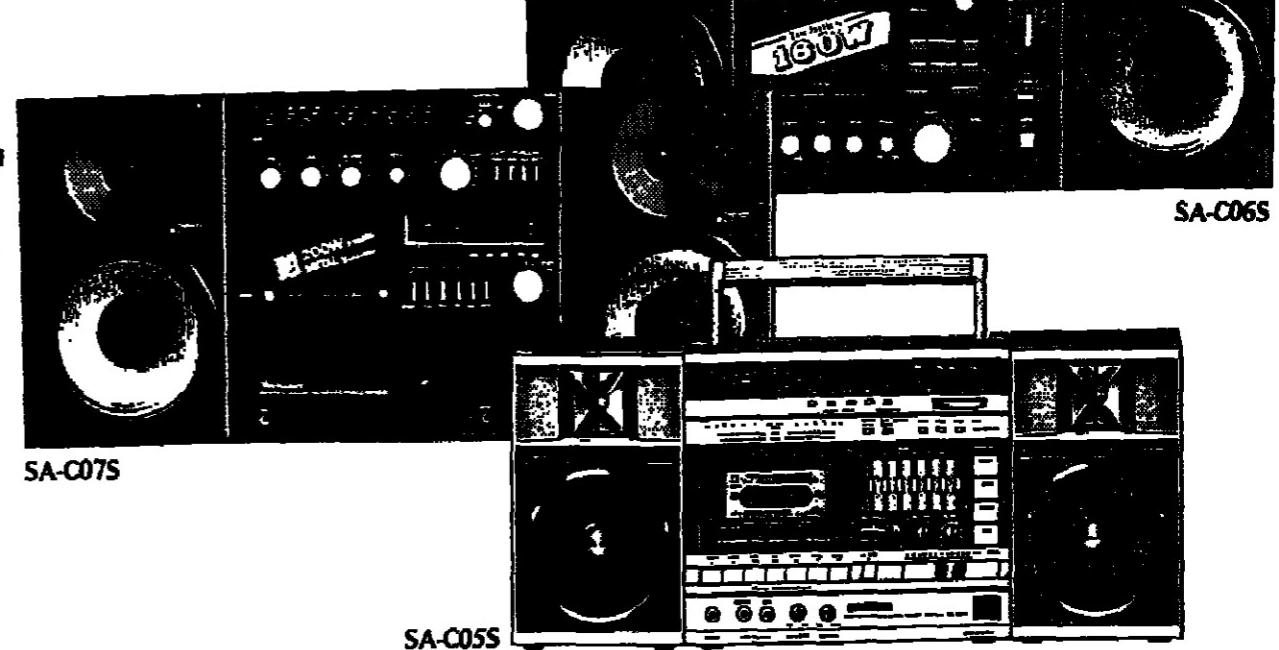
"It's true that the incident took place, but we are not prepared to say anything more

about it," said a Divecon spokesman. On getting news of the incident, Divecon Managing Director Peter Phillips chartered a plane to return Cleave on a stretcher to Mombasa and admission to the Aga Khan Hospital here, the sources said. They added that Cleave was released from the hospital early last week but that he may be out of action for several months.

Attempts to reach Cleave at his house south of Mombasa were unsuccessful. Mombasa police sources denied knowledge of the incident. Aviation sources said Cleave's plane was released by Tanzanian authorities and returned to Mombasa.

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Chinese premier raps superpower rivalries

KINSHASA, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, in a speech at an official banquet Sunday, denounced superpower rivalries and the rejection by "certain developed nations" of the effects of their economic crises on others.

The Sunday night banquet followed Zhao's first face-to-face meeting with President Mobutu Sese Seko shortly after his arrival in this central African nation. The two men were to meet again on Monday. China continues to follow an independent foreign policy, Zhao said. He invited the countries of the Third World to re-enforce their solidarity and cooperation.

For his part, he said, "China will re-enforce its solidarity and cooperation with the countries of the Third World and will deploy its efforts to oppose hegemony and maintained peace in the world and the establishment of equitable and rational international economic relations." In his meeting with the Chinese premier, Mobutu said, "Chinese cooperation is the best in the world and we will do all we can to consolidate our cooperation."

Peru guerrillas kill official

AYACUCHO, Peru, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Guerrillas of the Maoist organization Path of Light (Sendero Luminoso) executed the deputy mayor of Acos Vinchos, 40 kilometers from here, Saturday. The victim, Hector Tapahuasco Perez, was seized in his home, and killed after a summary trial in the town square.

Three weeks ago, Maoists shot and wounded the mayor, who is recovering in Lima. They also have assassinated or wounded other officials in this region. Five provinces in the Ayacucho region and two provinces in Peru's southern Andes Zone are in a state of emergency because of terrorist attacks.

Bulgarian's release to be sought

ROME, Jan. 3 (R) — Lawyers for a Bulgarian accused of complicity in the attempted murder of Pope John Paul are expected to file an application soon for his release on grounds of lack of evidence. The Italian press reported Monday.

British comedian dies

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AFP) — British comedian Dick Emery died in a London hospital Sunday night. He was 63. One of TV's highest-paid comedians, he was known to millions of fans for his character roles on his television series, which included a middle-aged spinster, a sex pervert and a "boor boy."

The London-born comedian came from a show-business background. In 1963, he was given his own show on BBC television, and three years later was named as the BBC television personality of the year. Dick Emery was married five times and had four children.

tion, especially with China."

In his banquet toast, Mobutu praised the "exemplary cooperation" between China and Zaire and the aid China has given to the people and national liberation movements of Africa. Earlier stops on Zhao's month-long tour of Africa have taken him to Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Guinea and Gabon. He is scheduled to leave Tuesday for Brazzaville, Congo.

Zhao's visit to Zambia this week will mark a reaffirmation of development cooperation with one of the beneficiaries of China's biggest aid project in Africa, the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (Tazara). China has continued to assist the Tazara, a troubled 1,860-km railway, since it was inaugurated in 1976. It has left 100 technicians in Zambia to help run it. But at the same time, Peking has begun a number of other projects in Zambia.

The Chinese are building a 250-km road between Serenje, Central Province, and Samfya, Luapula Province, that will provide an alternative route linking the center of Zambia and the northeast. At present, travelers must pass through the "Pedicle" — a spur of Zairean territory projecting into Zambia — and reports of harassment and extortion by ill-paid Zairian soldiers are common.

China also has about 20 doctors working at two hospitals in Kabwe and in Luanshya on the copper belt, and Chinese experts have assisted in the improvement of radio communications.

On the diplomatic front, Zhao will be bringing his message of opposition to "hegemonism and colonialism" — meaning Soviet Bloc and Western domination — to a country that has important military arrangements with the Soviet Union and continues to conduct most of its trade with the industrialized world. In the past four years, Moscow has provided \$180 million worth of MiG jet fighters, trucks and armored personnel carriers to Zambia in return for cash and cobalt, according to reliable sources.



PUTTING OUT FIRE: About 40 policemen were injured during New Year eve riots in Copenhagen. Here, firemen are seen putting out fire in a police car.

Pisa Tower leans a little more

ROME, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Leaning Tower of Pisa leaned a little bit more in 1982 — 1.19 millimeters to be exact.

And, although the Italian government is spending \$10.5 million to try to stop it, an expert says what makes the tower tilt is still a

mystery. "It's bound to fall some time if we can't find a way to control it, though we don't know when it's going to happen," Prof. Giuseppe Toniolo, chairman of the city committee responsible for the tower, said.

"It could take a hundred years to fall or it

Kidnapped Italian kids back home

COMO, Italy, Jan. 3 (R) — Three Italian children were reunited with their families early Monday after police freed one from kidnappers and two others were released by their captors.

Police said a crack carabinieri unit kicked down the door of a lakeside villa here Sunday night and found eight-year-old Davide Agrati held prisoner. They arrested three men. Both Pope John Paul and President Sandro Pertini had appealed for Davide to be freed. The boy, heir to the Garelli motorcycle fortune, was snatched on his way home from school Dec. 1.

No far away, a police patrol outside the town of Vercelli found a teenage brother and sister wandering along a motorway after their kidnappers dumped them from a car. Filippo Bari, 16, and his sister Monica, 12, were abducted Dec. 20. There were 51 kidnappings in Italy last year and police estimate \$13.7 million was paid in ransom money.

Indian Sikhs discuss strategy

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The leadership of the Akali Dal, the Punjabi Sikh community's political party, Sunday met in Amritsar to debate whether to resume talks with the federal government to resolve the party's various demands.

The Press Trust of India said the in-camera meeting was called by party chief Sant Har-chand Singh Longowal after he reportedly received an invitation from Federal Interior Minister P.C. Sethi to resume talks on Sikh demands. Party leaders had earlier ruled out

fresh talks after the failure of a first round of negotiations last October and November with a special emissary from Premier Indira Gandhi.

Akali had then insisted that the only acceptable gesture would be a trip by Mrs. Gandhi to Amritsar to meet the Sikh leadership, while the government wanted Akali officials to come to Delhi for talks.

might be much sooner," he said in a telephone interview. Scientists who watch the movements of the tower said the increase in its famous lean last year was 1.19 millimeters (0.05 inches). This compares with 0.73 of a millimeter (0.03 inches) in 1981, which was the smallest increase in tilt for 15 years.

Toniolo said one possible explanation is that the angle of tilt is affected by an underground layer of water about 30 meters (yards) below the tower. Scientists have noted that the tower increases its tilt when the pressure below is weak and remains steady when pressure is high.

Cold wave deaths hit 100 in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The death toll in a week-old cold wave gripping North India was Monday feared to have topped 100, with five deaths in Punjab and six more in Bihar reported by Press Trust of India and United News of India.

Meteorologists forecast an improvement in the weather with higher temperatures and no rain or snow for the next two to three days. The snow, wind, rain and icy fog had earlier hit hardest at the northeast states of Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.

Zimbabwe oil pumping to be resumed soon

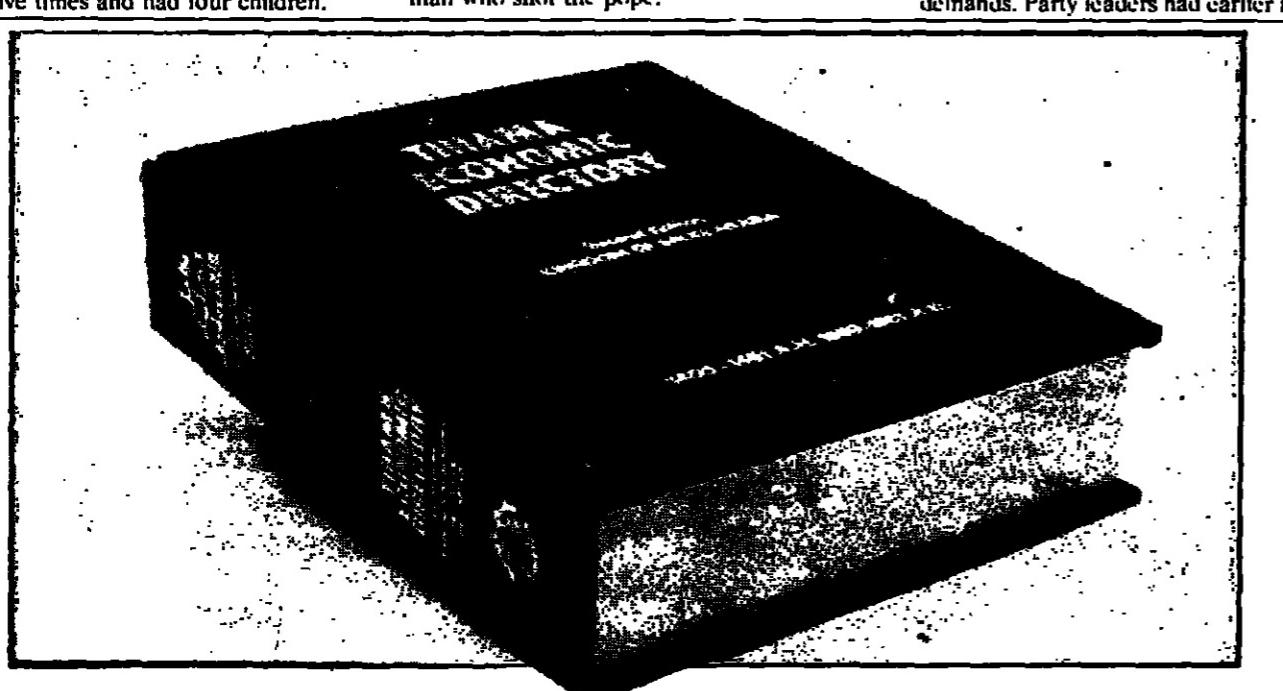
MAPUTO, Jan. 3 (ONS) — Oil pumping in Zimbabwe is expected to resume shortly despite the recent attack on a fuel storage depot in Beira. According to officials, the pumping station was not damaged (contrary to reports from Lisbon) and sufficient tanks remain intact to provide some storage facility. Internal piping inside the depot requires some repair work.

The attack was highly professional. It believed that commandos came in from the harbor, sneaking across a marsh, and attached explosives to 34 tanks. Fuel was released from one tank and set alight so that the fire spread when the other tanks were simultaneously blown up. The storage depot, which is inside Beira, Mozambique's second largest city, lies three miles north of the city center, between the harbor and railway.

The depot was attacked in March, 1979, when Rhodesian commandos destroyed tanks and fuel destined for Malawi, causing damage put at \$3 million. The attack was believed to be in retaliation for a guerrilla raid on a fuel storage depot in Salisbury. The Mozambique government has blamed "South African commandos" for the latest attack and cited a similar raid on a refinery in Luanda, Angola, earlier this year. In 1981, a rash of similarly-expert sabotage attacks on road and rail bridges near Beira and marker-buoys in Beira harbor was widely believed to have been the work of South African commandos. Mozambique has no effective navy, and cannot stop Pretoria's submarines from sailing up the coast to Beira.

The raiders destroyed 29 tanks belonging to British Petroleum, which were primarily used to store petrol and diesel oil for Zimbabwe, as well as five tanks owned by the Mozambican firm, Petromoc. Tanks belonging to Mobil and Caltex were not damaged and can now be used to store fuel for Zimbabwe. The oil pipeline linking Beira and Mutare (formerly Umtali) had been repeatedly attacked by the Pretoria-backed Mozambique National Resistance since its reopening early this year. Last month Zimbabwe sent several hundred troops into Mozambique to guard the pipeline, and pumping resumed two weeks ago. Presumably, the oil depot was attacked because the pipeline is no longer an easy target.

The raid is not expected to cause an immediate fuel shortage in Zimbabwe. The oil is only used for 10 days each month, which means Zimbabwe should now have sufficient fuel in reserve for several weeks. The Beira-Mutare corridor, along which runs the road, railway, and oil pipeline linking Zimbabwe to its closest seaport, is clearly becoming a new area of confrontation: Zimbabwe's other outlet to the sea which does not pass through South Africa is the railway to Maputo. But the line runs parallel to the South African border for more than 250 miles, and has proven an easy target for commandos from the Kruger Park.



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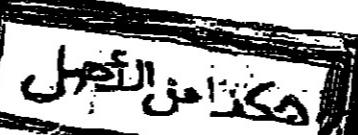
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Scientists link leprosy to genetic factors

By Harry Nelson

NEW YORK (LAT) — Researchers are beginning to unravel some of the baffling mysteries surrounding leprosy, and at the same time may be finding a common thread in their search for understanding of other chronic diseases.

A report in a recent issue of *The New England Journal of Medicine*, written by scientists from Rockefeller University in New York and the University of Rio de Janeiro, indicates that there is a marked difference in the kinds of disease-fighting cells, known as lymphocytes, that are seen in various leprosy patients. And Dr. Ralph M. Steinman of Rockefeller said that there also appear to be some similarities in the way lymphocytes behave in a number of parasitic diseases, tuberculosis and perhaps even cancer.

Thus by studying these immunologic reactions in leprosy, scientists hope, for example,

to shed light on why only a relatively few individuals who are exposed to the organism that causes tuberculosis ever get the disease. Leprosy has the advantage of being a disease that affects primarily the surface of the body, and thus is easily accessible for study.

Leprosy afflicts about 11 million people in the world, most in Asia but also in Africa and Latin America. Although leprosy is caused by a single species of bacteria, it shows up in three different forms — tuberculous, lepromatous and intermediate. Of the three types, lepromatous is the most difficult to treat, while tuberculous is the most responsive to treatment.

Until several years ago it was believed that people fell victim to lepromatous leprosy because of a defect in their immune system. However, the recent development of monoclonal antibodies — "magic bullets" that attach themselves only to cells that have

highly specific characteristics to which the antibodies are sensitive — has revealed that leprosy may not be an immune deficiency disease, but perhaps a genetic one.

By making monoclonal antibodies with sires from patients with tuberculous and lepromatous leprosy, the researchers found that the tuberculous leprosy patients were loaded with disease-fighting cells from the immune system. But in the case of those with the more severe lepromatous leprosy, the sires contained almost no disease-fighting cells. Instead, there were many "suppressor" cells, which suppress the immune system.

According to Dr. Charles C. Shepard, an expert at the Centers for Disease Control who wrote an editorial in the same issue of the *Journal*, the answer as to why some people get one form of the disease instead of the other appears to be due to genetics.

Theoretically, there appear to be strong

genetic influences that control an individual's ability to respond by producing disease-fighting cells or by producing suppressor cells, Steinman said. This view has been given weight by observations at Los Angeles County-University of Southern California Medical Center, where about 20 percent of all new cases of leprosy in the United States are treated.

Dr. Thomas Rea, professor of dermatology at USC School of Medicine, said that until three or four years ago, when most people being treated there were from Mexico, lepromatous leprosy was the most common type. Since the recent influx of refugees from Southeast Asia, the number of tuberculous leprosy cases has increased, he said.

Researchers believe that the same kind of activity by suppressor cells — perhaps under genetic control — may be occurring in certain other diseases and may account for the inability of sufferers to overcome the illness.

Another Look

Had enough of Hefner

By Robert Yoakum

It was the most recent of several articles about *Playboy* publisher Hugh Hefner in *People* magazine that did it: *I have had enough!* For nearly three decades I've been reading about, listening to interviews with, looking at photographs of, Hugh Hefner.

Why Hefner? Why not, for example, me? Actually, we have much in common:

According to *People*, Hefner was raised as a middle-class Methodist. I was raised as a middle-class Congregationalist.

Hefner grew up in Chicago. I was in Chicago for six months as a baby and returned to attend college. Hefner went to the University of Illinois. I went to the University of Chicago. Hefner worked on the school newspaper. So did I.

The editors of *People* magazine might try to justify their choice of Hefner over me by citing differences between us, for example, his \$389 million business empire. OK, so that guy has made a few bucks. Big deal. I could have made that kind of money, too. I actually considered publishing a magazine like *Playboy* a year before Hefner did, but my mother nixed the idea.

(Incidentally, when I told a friend how fed up I was with hearing about Hugh Hefner this and Hugh Hefner that, he said I sounded jealous. Me? Jealous? Ridiculous! You should have heard me tell the chap off. He will keep a civil tongue in his head for some time. I would wager.)

A large proportion of these doctors are migrants, trained at the expense of the poor and for the benefit of the rich. A discussion paper recently placed before the U.N.'s Conference on Trade and Development calculates that the "brain drain" of professionals costs the poor countries something like \$51 billion in a decade.

A study compiled by WHO shows that 85 percent of the global total of migrant doctors practice in five countries — Australia, Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and West Germany. One important factor in the migration of physicians was that the medical curricula of the developing countries had been based on Western standards. Another was "the fact that the money spent on the education of those migrant physicians could have been better spent on other and more appropriate forms of health personnel and health care."

Why so much publicity for the kind of guy

who would run away from a few months of pain? I moved, too, but now live in North-

west Connecticut, where the cold is nearly

as bad as on the Chicago lake front. That

shows who has the stronger character.

And those mansions! The 34-room bungalow headquarters in L.A. cost \$1 million.

Hefner then spent another \$4 million

refurbishing it. How many times have we

had to read about the office/bedroom with a

gaggle of gadgets, including eight video sys-

tems, two movie screens, and, in the center of it all, that famed circular superbed? How often have we had to stare at photographs of nymphs cavorting in the pool, or in the outdoor hot tub, or in one of the Jacuzzi bathtubs?

Is all that stuff really necessary? Oh, I forgot to mention the tennis court, the zoo, and a game room filled with everything from pool tables to walls lined with the latest video games. It's not the sort of setup that would suit me at all. Like most Americans, I yearn for the sparse life of the Pilgrims, the pioneers, and Henry David Thoreau.

The more I read the angrier I become. *Hefner doesn't even get up until 2 p.m.* And then he spends the rest of the day lounging around in pajamas and silk robes. Sure, he does some promotional work at night, but what would become of this great nation if everyone decided to emulate Hefner? We'd all miss breakfast and lunch for one thing. And the men's clothing business would go to hell in a handbasket.

So what has Hugh Hefner done to merit all that attention? Why all the fuss? So what if there are beavers of bunnies hopping around the grounds of Playboy Mansion West, as it's known by all the movie stars and other VIPs who regularly visit the place.

And who in his right mind would want to trade places with a man who lived eight years with Playmate Barbi Benton (beginning when she was 19), three years with Playmate Karen Christy (beginning when she was 23), five years with Playmate Sandra Theodore (beginning when she was 20), and is now sharing his eight video systems and two movie screens with 25-year-old Playmate Shannon Tweed?

(Barbi Benton says that "Hef has always been attracted to younger women because he loves to see the world through the eyes of someone seeing it for the first time. That way he can relive everything." What's the matter with reliving everything by looking at photo albums like the rest of us?)

So again, why Hefner? Why not me? There can be but one explanation: Magazine editors feel sorry for the guy. He must lead a dreadful life, bereft of the things that stimulate the rest of us, like, well, the bracing winter winds, the challenges of making ends meet, and, uh

New role sought for Africa's traditional medicine

By Thomas Land

GENEVA (LOS) — A historic conference of the deans of Africa's medical schools and the directors of its university centers for health sciences has decided to adopt a common pattern of training throughout the continent.

This breaks the traditionally dependent relationship of the African universities with the great medical institutions of Europe and North America. That relationship has been

responsible for the transplanting of Western scientific values to Africa — to the detriment of indigenous medicine practiced there for perhaps thousands of years. It has also been responsible to a large extent for the medical "brain drain."

Significantly, the conference — held under the auspices of the United Nations World Health Organization in Geneva — chose to include among the criteria for judging the effectiveness of Africa's medical schools the practical impact which they make on the

home health services affecting the continent's poor, largely rural populations.

The continent's new approach to training public health professionals is to seek a partnership between traditional medicine — which has survived among the people despite many years of official disapproval — and the modern, scientific medicine imported from the West.

Already, about 20 African countries have established research and treatment centers devoted to traditional medicine. Most coun-

tries have either decided to integrate traditional medicine into their national health care schemes or are debating such a course of action.

The new partnership between the two schools of medicine enables the traditional healer to take advantage of modern techniques while contributing his knowledge in diagnosis and herbal remedies. Most people in the developing regions prefer treatment in traditional rather than modern medicine.

And most of them have no choice.

Fewer than 10 percent of the two billion rural dwellers of the Third World live within walking distance of Western-type clinics.

There is one scientifically trained doctor for almost 5,500 Africans. Only a quarter of the world's physicians trained in Western-type medical schools work in the developing regions.

The rest are in the industrially developed countries looking after the rich minority.

A large proportion of these doctors are migrants, trained at the expense of the poor and for the benefit of the rich. A discussion paper recently placed before the U.N.'s Conference on Trade and Development calculates that the "brain drain" of professionals costs the poor countries something like \$51 billion in a decade.

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percent of the global total of migrant doctors practice in five countries — Australia,

Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and West Germany. One important factor in the migration of physicians was that the medical curricula of the developing countries had been based on Western standards.

Another was "the fact that the money spent

on the education of those migrant physicians could have been better spent on other and more appropriate forms of health personnel

and health care."

(Tomorrow: The fear of aging)



BLAME THE FEATHERS!
NOT THE FUR!

(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Dr. Steincohn: It was a "puzzlement." Who or what was the blame for my son's attacks of asthma? For years, he had suffered from hay fever. After two years of injections, his allergy was under control. We were all so happy. We promised our 14-year-old we'd get him the pets he's wanted since he was a little kid. So, we bought him a young puppy and picked up a beautiful tom cat from the pound. One day, we also bought him a parakeet he fell in love with in a pet shop. About three months after our home was filled with these pets and a happy boy, the suddenly began having severe attacks of asthma. When they became really serious, our family doctor, like a judge, laid out a verdict, "Get rid of your son's dog and cat." You can imagine, it was a sad parting, but it seemed we had no choice. Yet, the attacks kept coming on. At last, we asked for consultation with an allergist. He asked if we had any pets in the house. I said we need to have a dog and cat. Any birds? Birds! Yes, birds. We told him about our parakeet. We had to say goodbye to that, too. By now, you've probably guessed the happy ending. No more bird, no more asthma attacks. My son is allergic to feathers. Interesting? — Mrs. F.

Dear Mrs. F.: Interesting, but not unusual. Your son's dog and cat were innocent victims. Dog and cat furs aren't invariably responsible for serious allergies. But many birds in millions of American homes may be. What I'm saying is that feathers should not be overlooked as possible causes of allergic reactions — all the way up to asthma attacks.



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Away from headlines

European solidarity helps suffering Poles

By Neal Ascherson

WARSAW (LOS) — This is a country in which the social services have been starved by 30 years of neglect, in which foreign debt and Western financial sanctions mean that throwaway surgical masks are washed and re-used for as long as a year, in which babies with awful burns lie in beds crammed 10 to a small room or along dirty corridors.

It is good for journalists to get away from the Poland of the headlines. At the invitation of Medical Aid for Poland, I went as escort in a truck of medical supplies — the 24th they have sent from London, bringing the value of aid delivered so far to close on \$2 million.

Our destinations were the big mental hospital at Swiecie, on the lower Vistula; the Church Charity Commission at Poznan, and the church-run medical storehouses in Warsaw.

Perched in the cab of this 38-ton Scania, you see not only a different Poland but a different Europe. Disjointed scenes stay in the mind. The East German frontier station at Marienborn on a rainy dawn: a modern barrier to human intercourse as vast as London Airport, with its waiting bays, police barracks, unloading platforms, X-ray rooms, document checkpoints, its endless queue of lorries inching forward as the hours pass.

The flat land between Poznan and Gniezno: medieval strip-fields, storks' nests on telegraph poles, huge clumps of mistletoe in the shriveled trees, now and then a wayside crucifix or a sign pointing to a mass grave where Germans murdered Poles.

Tony has been driving for 17 years. He knows which Dutch coin serves as a pump valve when your fuel pump blocks up in Bulgaria. He knows how to interest Romanian customs men when you have been waiting for two days and nights at Calafat Ferry. He also knows the one about the police dog at Rozvadov which found the packet of hashish and booted it to West Germany, pursued by two Czech policemen.

When we crossed the long Oder bridge to Swiecie and the Polish customs searchers plunged into the load, tearing holes in boxes and clambering over fragile syringes, it was Tony who defused a crisis by crowning them with plastic potties like helmets. Screams of laughter. Afterward, we drew up by the roadside with a convoy of missionaries from southern England and a piratical, upcious crew of French kids bringing medical aid from the provinces: "Pologne-Dordogne."

Looking at this ceaseless flow of aid, juggernauts and rusty little vans, professionals and happy amateurs who make every mistake in the book, rolling up day and night to the frontiers, I thought of Dunkirk. Aid, for Poland is not simply charity.

The French come because of 19th century revolutions which bound the two nations together. The Dutch come, and in amazing numbers, because they know what occupation means and because they remember the Polish First Armored Division which brought them liberty in 1944-45.

And the British? We lack this sense of a European family. Yet some of us remember that every eighth pilot in the Battle of Britain was a Pole. Most of us know a Pole: that dignified, slightly sardonic generation now growing old in exile, or the latest arrivals, still with their Solidarity badges.

For our own young, perhaps it's more a matter of television pity: Poland's agony this month, next month Beirut or the North Yemen earthquake. But they give: the big drug firms, the medical students, the widow whose dentist husband left his instruments in a box.

We get to Poznan late. The home for old priests at Antoninek is dark and locked, though in the basement nuns are playing noisy ping-pong with curates. But soon we are at a clean table, drinking glasses of strong red tea and wolfing sausage on rye bread.

Next morning we unload medicines for the pharmacy which supplies the hospitals, surgical equipment, sacks of shoes and clothing. All goes into the store run by young Nowak, hefting cartons of bedpans in a cloth cap and roll-neck sweater. The clothing and shoes will go down the efficient Catholic network: to the deacons and then on to the 380 parishes in the Poznan diocese, where the priest's committee distributes to the needy.

There are a lot of shoes. A Pole gets one pair on ration between November and March — if any appear in the shops in the right size. Just before leaving London, the British shoe manufacturers sent me a protest against the avalanche of cheap Polish shoes in our shops, which has closed 20 factories in the last 18 months and put several thousand British workers on the dole. But Poland is bankrupt, and this is the harsh logic of an export drive.

I am taken round the Poznan hospitals. The doctors are fighting back, though everything is lacking: syringes and needles, bandages, plaster of paris, disinfector, catheters and urine bags, antibiotics and analgesic drugs. Yet a colostomy (or stoma) outpatient clinic is opening in Poznan, and a "pain clinic" — the first in Poland.

Here one can begin to sort out the problems. One is sheer overcrowding and under-investment, which existed long before this crisis began. The second is the mad policy of the 70s, when Poland ran down its own drug industry and became too reliant on drugs and modern medical equipment from the West.

The third is the alarming rise — in conditions of poor nourishment and a ration of one bar of soap every two months — of tuberculosis, infant mortality, hepatitis and skin diseases.

I am shown a skin-graft apparatus almost 35 years old. "Can you get us a Dermatotom?" This doctor is lucky: in some provincial hospitals, they say, they are reduced to using razorsblades. The main appliance in the stoma clinic is useless because its electrode has worn out. The jaw surgery clinic needs a modern saw — and has almost run out of metal implants. There is a famine of surgical gloves. Liquid nourishment for postoperative patients' clinic is opening in Poznan, and a "pain clinic" — the first in Poland.

Out of the window I see another tall hospital.

It is one of the private clinics for employees of the Ministry of the Interior, planned in the 70s for every city in Poland. "Their equipment is wonderful," says a surgeon bitterly. "But the staff is not. None of us would work there."

The mental hospital at Swiecie. A huge old 19th century building of red brick, housing 1,300 patients. (In 1939, the Nazi invaders found about a thousand patients and shot them all, including Dr. Bednarz, the director, who refused to escape.) The staff are almost as badly off as the patients, and we bring a special letter allowing them to help themselves to some of the clothes and shoes.

After the unloading, I visit the dim, locked wards, horribly overcrowded. A blond peasant boy is crying inconsolably, in a ward so crammed that there isn't even space for each child to have a bedside table.

A long night drive follows: over 200 miles to Warsaw down dubious roads. Somehow we avoid the low bridge at Torun, where they have just shut a university hostel because the students threw a wild party to celebrate Brezhnev's death. Not far from Chopin's old home, we stop and brew coffee, but no time for "camion stew," the transcontinental driver's cook-up of canned mince and baked beans. We head on for Warsaw, and in the small hours park outside the church of St. Stanislaw Kostka. We wedge ourselves into the bunks. Within 200 years I know three families, but it is too late to knock them up.

At 8 o'clock, a young nun with disturbing gray eyes is giving us breakfast: sausage, cheese, tea and piles of home-made cake in the parish library (rather daring novels available, bound in brown paper). The day becomes possible again, and we head off round Warsaw dumping clothes, drugs and surgical gear at an assortment of storerooms.

In the next few days ambulances will turn up from provincial hospitals in the region round Warsaw and pick up our cargo: a group of advisers under the Episcopal Charity Commission is beginning to assemble a picture of needs and work out what should go where. In Poznan, traditionally the most efficient and businesslike city in Poland (it was once ruled by the Prussians) this job was done months ago.

Suddenly, the Scania is empty, an enormous space of bare floor once stuffed to the roof with supplies. Tony must hurry off. His governor has a backlog waiting for him near Hanover. Farewells, much stamping of lead manifests for the customs, little presents and big embraces. For the last time I watch the Scania start up, maneuver into the open street and head away west without me.

There remains another hospital to see. It is the main children's hospital for the Warsaw

"MARTIAL LAW IS BEING SUSPENDED — YOU CAN NOW BE DRAGGED AWAY BY ORDINARY PLAINCLOTHES AGENTS"

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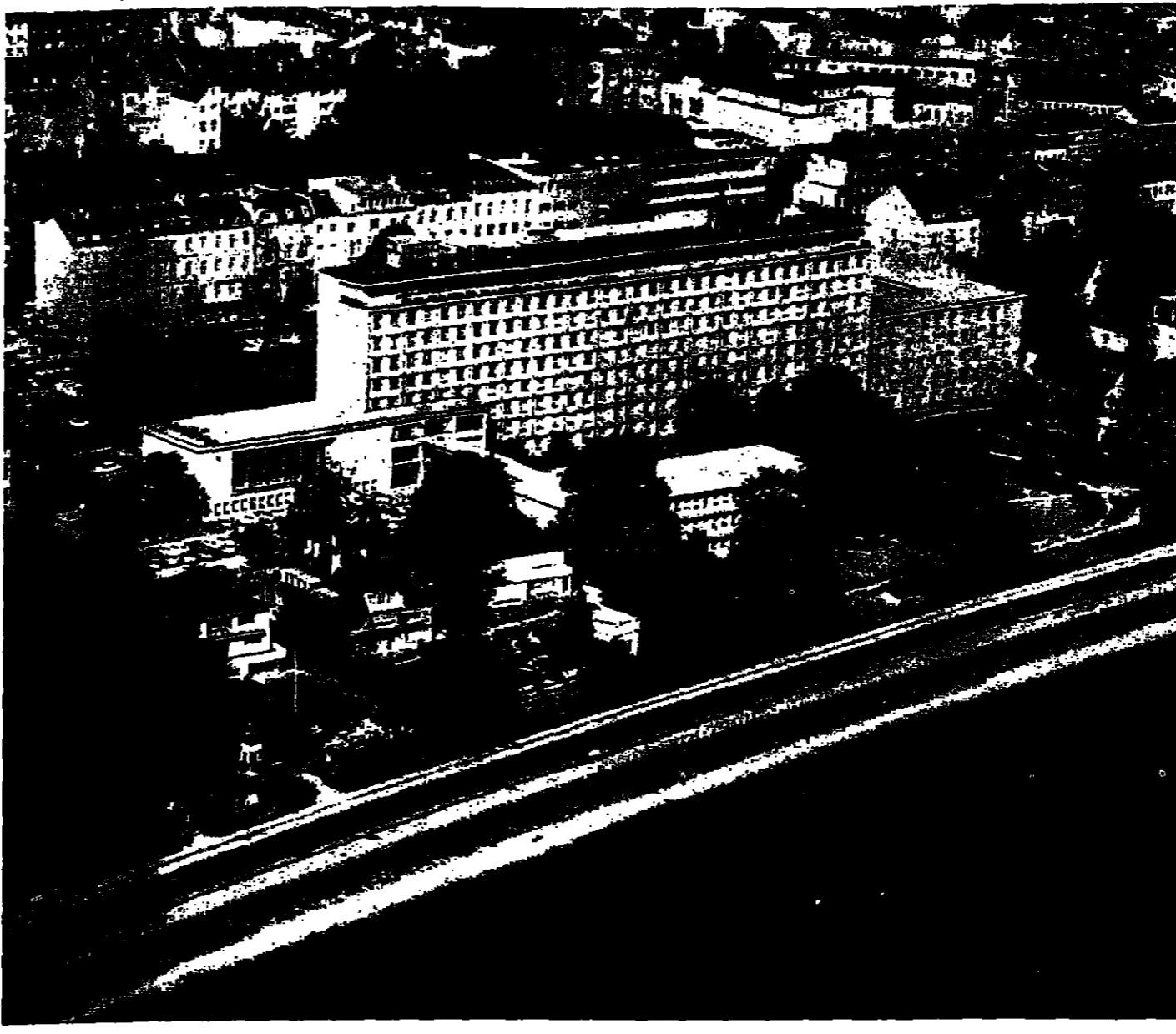
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FOREIGN OFFICE : A view of the West German Foreign Office in Bonn which still retains its small-town charm although it has been the seat of a major world power ever since World War II.

Bonn exudes small-town aura

By Harry Trimborn

BONN (LAT) — One of this capital's best-known personalities was recently found dead in a field amid a flock of sheep. The death prompted lengthy media comment and was a major topic in diplomatic circles.

The man was not an influential statesman or social figure and there was nothing sinister about his death. Yet in Bonn, a unique world capital, people cared. The dead man's name was Konrad Eichhammer and he was often described as a simple shepherd. He died of natural causes on Oct. 3, the day before his 80th birthday, which was to have been celebrated with a party that leading political figures were planning to attend.

Dressed in his green shepherd's cloak and tyrolean hat, Eichhammer had become a familiar figure to thousands of government officials, foreign diplomats and other inhabitants of Bonn. They often saw him tending his flock of 100 or so sheep as they grazed in the fields and parks near the federal parliament, the chancellor's office and other government buildings.

Chauffeured limousines carrying ambassadors and West German leaders occasionally had to stop to allow Eichhammer and his sheep to cross the road. Such an incident might not be noteworthy in the capital of a small, developing country, but Eichhammer and his sheep were prominent fixtures in the heart of the capital of one of the world's most highly industrialized and politically influential nations.

They had come to symbolize the special character of what spy novelist John le Carré called "a small town in Germany." And 33 years after it was established as the "provisional" capital of West Germany after World War II, Bonn remains a small town. The death of Eichhammer does not signify the end of an era.

As city spokesman Paul Zurneiden put it: "we are and we likely to remain a small city, like any other small city (in West Germany), but with some special provisions as the federal capital."

The paradox of a provincial city of about 300,000 people serving as the capital of a world power arouses mixed feelings among members of the 151 diplomatic missions and other foreigners who live in the community, which grew out of a Roman military camp situated here in A.D. 50.

"I think it is wonderful," said Estratios Doukas, a counselor at the Greek Embassy. "Here you are in a major center of worldwide importance and still able to enjoy the amenities of a small town."

"It's a good family town," said Jack Seymour, political officer at the U.S. Embassy. "The quality of life is pretty good here. It's on a human scale, and you don't have the worries about the safety of your

kids that you have in a big city."

However, others find it dull here. In a comment still repeated, an American journalist once wrote that Bonn was half the size of a Chicago cemetery and twice as dead. Some refer to Bonn as West Germany's "federal village."

Others call it "Pensionopolis," a reference to the large number of retired people, mainly former civil servants, who live here. Nearly a third of the town's wage earners are government workers.

Bonn's small size occasionally creates what Count Hans-Werner Fink von Finkenstein, the capital's chief of protocol, called "enormous logistical problems" in dealing with visiting dignitaries, such as President Reagan, who came last spring for a summit meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

"We had to house members of the press and the official delegations in hotels and other residences in faraway outlying towns," Von Finkenstein said. "We had as many as 48 motorcades with police escorts converging on the city at one time."

Yet even those who find life in Bonn congenial say they miss the attractions of a big city. "I find working here very pleasant," said a British diplomat who asked not to be identified. "But we do miss the greater variety of choice in going to the theater. We are from London, so I guess we are spoilt."

City officials conceded that Bonn has few of the features of such capitals as Paris, London, Tokyo, Moscow or Washington. And that is just the way virtually all residents of Bonn, native and foreign seem to want it.

"People don't want to turn Bonn into a Manhattan on the Rhine," Zurneiden, the city spokesman, said. "We send questionnaires out every three years to ask people how they want the city to develop, and each time the people reply they want it to remain like it is."

But all agree on one complaint about the place, however — its wet and gloomy weather. Last year, Bonn had 36.5 inches of rain. And when it was not raining, the skies were overcast, sometimes for weeks at a time. It rarely snows, but when it does the snow usually turns quickly to slush because of the prevailing mild temperatures and high humidity.

A physician, Klaus Speckmann, said he believes that the gloomy weather creates melancholia among many residents, especially foreigners from sunny climates. Many foreigners complain that the weather is enervating. "I always feel so listless here," the wife of an American said.

Since 1949, when it was chosen as the temporary capital of the newly founded Federal Republic of (West) Germany.

However, the ensuing Cold War led to the division of Germany into Communist East Germany, which encompassed the Soviet Zone, and West Germany, composed of the zones of the three Western allies. The old capital, now divided into West Berlin and Communist East Berlin, lies 110 miles inside East Germany. Under postwar agreements, West Berlin is technically not a part of West Germany.

An intellectual exercise

Reagan gives boost to tongue-in-cheek group

NEW YORK, (R) — The International Save the Pun Foundation, a tongue-in-cheek group run by punster John Crosbie, received an unexpected boost last month when President Reagan defended his paring of social services.

The president told bankers in New Orleans his administration was not suffering from "cirrhosis of livers". The bankers laughed at the presidential pun, but many people wince at the word plays so dear to Crosbie.

"I become very angry when people refer to puns as the lowest form of humor," said Crosbie, a professional punster who has written the popular *Crosbie's Dictionary of Puns* and is editor of a pun newsletter with an international readership. "All sorts of people make puns," he said. "All it takes is maturity and an affinity for language."

Crosbie, the 62-year-old head of a Canadian publishing group who also bills himself "champion of the board" of the International Save the Pun Foundation, says: "I work more hours for promoting pun than I want my fam-

ily or my employers to know."

Besides writing his pun books, Crosbie is planning to start his own pun foundation, a one-worker, non-profit organization.

"My foundation is based in that box," he said in a recent interview here, pointing to Toronto postal number 5040 on his business card. A prime source for his puns is correspondence from foundation members.

"I

Under radical program

Turkey's road to recovery gets bumpy

ANKARA, Jan. 3 (R) — As the Turkish economy approaches its fourth year under a radical program of recovery, there are signs that the going is getting tougher for this attempt to transform the nation's economic system.

On Jan. 24, 1980, eight months before the current military administration seized power, Turkey's then-conservative government launched a program to rescue the inflation-bond economy, weighed down by debt.

The plan was to squeeze credit, curb wages and prices, build up exports and slash state subsidies, in the declared hope that this would transform an inward-looking economy, with a vast state sector and lumbering bureaucracy, into a market-oriented, exporting system with a minimum of state intervention.

The military endorsed the policies, and in three years impressive successes have been chalked up. Official inflation for 1982 is expected to be down to 25 percent from over 100 percent in 1980. Exports are expected to be worth up to \$6 billion from \$2.9 billion in 1980.

The government predicts that gross national product, the total output of goods and services, will grow by 4.3 percent this year from minus 1.1 percent two years ago.

Last month, the government announced that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) had agreed to release the last quarter of a \$1.6 billion standby credit for Turkey, pledged in 1980 on condition the new policies were adhered to.

But economic and diplomatic commentators say that behind these outward signs of success, difficulties lie ahead for the recovery program.

One stems from the resignation last July of the man in charge of the program, Turgut Ozal. He resigned as deputy prime minister

following the collapse of the country's largest financial brokerage house, Banker Kastelli.

Adnan Basir Kafaoglu was appointed finance minister and given charge of the program, pledging to continue Ozal's policies. Diplomats say the departure of Ozal, a forceful man who constantly pushed his policies, led to loss of momentum.

Lira value against dollar declines

ANKARA, Jan. 3 (AP) — The Turkish lira lost value by 28.4 percent against the U.S. dollar and by 25.4 percent against the Deutsch mark in 1982. It was calculated Monday.

The loss in the value of the lira against other major world currencies ranged from 28 percent to 7 percent.

One U.S. dollar was worth 132.2 Turkish liras on Dec. 31, 1981. On the last day of 1982 the parity stood at 184.9 Turkish lira per dollar.

The lira has been virtually floating ever since the adoption of an economic austerity program in January 1980. Everyday, the central bank announces the parities of the major world currencies to the lira on the state radio.

Instead of the major and disruptive devaluations of the past, the government has adopted a system whereby the lira slowly and steadily slides downward.

Officials say this has helped Turkey to boost its exports by 62 percent in 1981 and by an estimated 30 percent last year. An 18 percent rise in exports is predicted for the current year.

Full convertibility of the lira is a future goal of Turkey's economic planners.

Bonn call to combat joblessness

BONN, Jan. 3 (R) — West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff said unemployment may rise to 2.5 million next month and appealed to industrialists, workers and banks to help in combating the problem.

In an interview with the tabloid weekly *Bild Am Sonntag* Lambsdorff said: "I must reckon with the prospect of a figure approaching 2.5 million unemployed in February." West German unemployment recently reached the 2.0 million mark, some 8.4 percent of the labor force.

But Lambsdorff said economists regarded the unemployment rate as a belated indicator for the economic situation. "Thus the economy well have embarked on an upswing without this being visible on the labor market over the first two or three months," he said.

Lambsdorff said the government had improved conditions for new investment.

On top of this, Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu said recently that getting inflation down from 25 percent to below the government's 1983 target of 20 percent was likely to prove harder than pulling it from 100 percent to its present rate.

Economists have in any case criticized the government's calculation of inflation, and some critics say the true inflation figure may be as high as 40 percent.

The country's expected balance of payments deficit for this year is \$680 million, following a shortfall of \$2.1 billion in 1981.

Turkey imports some 14 million tons of oil a year of its 16.5 million tons requirement, and has benefited from the recent slump in oil prices.

But the same factor could adversely affect exports, now showing signs of slowing down, for much of Turkey's export boom has been to Middle East and North African markets.

The latest official figures show total foreign debt at over \$20 billion. The country is still enjoying a breathing space through rescheduling in 1980 of around \$3.5 billion of debt, delaying repayment of debt principal until 1985.

But a report by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development, which groups 24 nations in the non-Communist world, estimates that Turkey will spend \$920 million next year on foreign debt repayments, and well over 1.5 billion in 1985 when deferred debts become due once again.

There are severe problems on Turkey's domestic front, with unemployment estimated at between 15 and 25 percent.

The government has not yet announced a promised restructuring of the banking system, where bankers say a few small banks could yet collapse. Nor has it directly tackled high interest rates of up to 80 percent, though some initial steps were taken this year.

Japan clipping its wings, PAL says

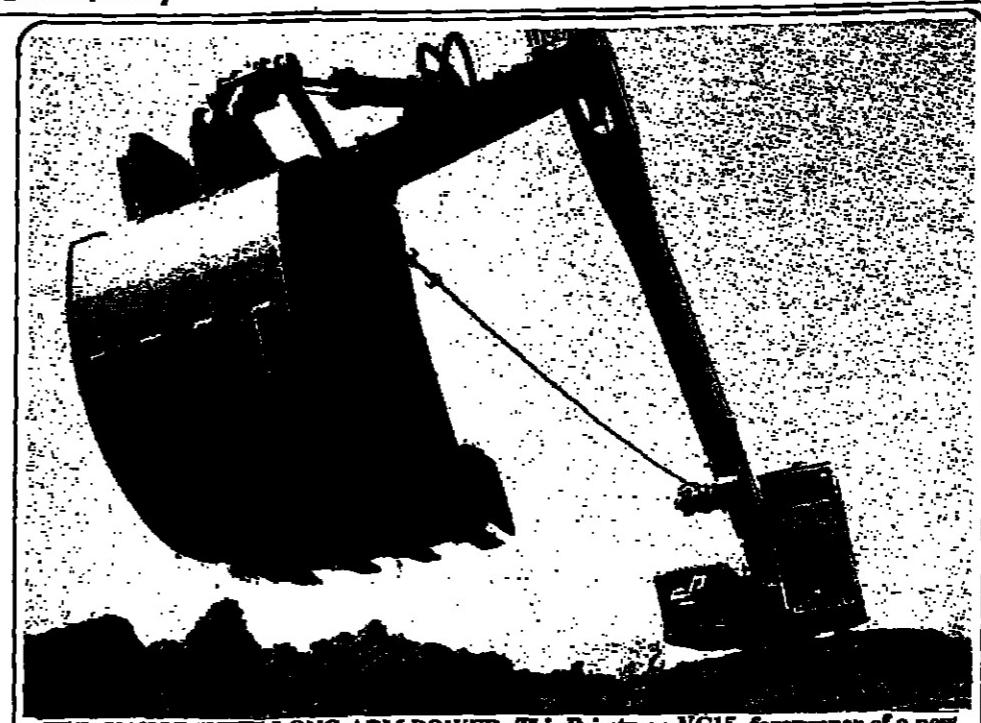
MANAMA, Jan. 3 (SP) — Roman A. Cruz Jr., president and chief executive officer of Philippine Airlines, pointed to Japan as a block to PAL's inability to effectively compete with American carriers across the Pacific.

Cruz said the Japanese have refused to give PAL the same rights and frequencies through Japan that they have granted Pan American and other ASEAN airlines.

Pan American recently started services between Manila and the U.S. through Tokyo. Airlines of other Asian countries likewise operate through Tokyo in their services between the U.S. and their respective countries. But Japan has consistently rejected Philippine requests for the same through-frequencies for PAL.

On prices, he said "the development is positive. We are counting on an inflation rate of four percent in 1983 and even better than last year." Consumer prices rose by 4.6 percent in 1982.

But he foresees difficulties for the steel industry, hit by shrinking demand, mass redundancies and worldwide surplus capacities. It would suffer "the same great problems as before," he said.



EXCAVATOR WITH LONG ARM POWER: This Priestman VC15, forerunner of a new "breed" of variable counterbalance excavators, has a greatly increased working radius and can handle 50 percent greater loads than many conventional excavators of similar size. Powered by a 90 hp six cylinder diesel engine, the British machine has a sliding counterweight, balancing the weight of the boom and load during operations. As the bucket moves out to the digging position so the counterweight slides to the rear, allowing the machine to handle significantly higher payloads even when the arm is fully extended to 15m.

Focus on exports

Yugoslavia unveils budget

BELGRADE, Jan. 3 (R) — Yugoslavia aims for a two percent increase in industrial production this year, compared with zero growth last year, with an export target to the West of a rise of over 20 percent. Prime Minister Milka Planinic said.

She said the country will need continued foreign financial help, particularly in the first half of 1983, before income from trade and tourism starts coming in.

Mrs. Planinic was commenting on the 1983 economic development plan, which combines increased exports, industrial and agricultural output with austerity, reduced investments and spending.

Overall Yugoslav exports are planned to rise by nine percent in 1983 and imports should drop by 5.2 percent.

Parliament endorsed a federal budget for 1983 of 245.32 billion dinars, which included a 2.8 percent cut, the first time the Yugoslav Communist government has reduced a federal budget. The cut mainly affects planned defense expenditure.

The 1983 budget is 23.8 percent up on this year's reduced budget, but the dinar lost about 60 percent in value against the dollar in the past 12 months and was devalued by 20 percent in November. Inflation ran at above 30 percent in 1982, after reaching 40 percent levels in 1980 and 1981. Planinic said.

The portion for defense totals 150.6 billion dinars about 61.5 percent of the total budget. This is 28.7 percent up on this year's defense expenditure, but still almost one percent less than 5.8 percent of the estimated 1983 gross

national income which the law guarantees to the army.

Mrs. Planinic warned that cuts in 1983 expenditure and investments are necessary in order to stabilize the economy and repay foreign debts.

She said Yugoslavia owes more than \$18 billion to foreign creditors after repaying all debt obligations this year. Financial experts estimate the servicing of foreign debts will cost the country about \$5.3 billion next year.

She said without giving details that Yugoslavia has successfully concluded talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, and that negotiations for loans with other international financial institutions are under way.

World Bank President A.W. Clausen said in Belgrade earlier this month the bank will continue its support to Yugoslavia at the rate of about \$300 million in loans a year over the next five years.

Banking sources said the IMF is expected to grant the country about \$600 million credits next year. 1982 exports reached \$9.8 billion and imports were \$12.5 billion, official figures showed.

This brought Yugoslavia's trade deficit to \$2.7 billion. But the figures show trade deficit with the West remained at about \$3.2 billion.

Yugoslavia earned \$3.1 billion from invisible trade, but income from tourism, at \$750 million this year, was down by 25 percent, officials said.

Remittances from Yugoslav guest workers in Western Europe totaled \$5.26 billion.

Indonesia raising oil output to 1.5m

JAKARTA, Jan. 3 (R) — Indonesia, which for the last nine months has held production at an OPEC-mandated 1.3 million barrels per day (bpd), will raise output 1.5 million bpd in 1983, Oil Minister Subandi said.

He told the semi-official news agency Antara the increase is aimed at raising exports to a total one million bpd. Crude exports have been running as low as 800,000 bpd since last April.

In an interview published by Antara, Subandi said the government had planned to seek for the oil output increase at OPEC's December meeting. The proposed level would still be below the country's pre-1980 output of 1.6 million bpd.

Industry experts say the low export levels since last April have been due more to s market conditions than the nation's own

The oil minister, who was speaking after opening a rural electrification project in East Timor, declined to confirm reports by reliable government sources that domestic fuel prices would shortly be raised by some 10 percent to help ease the strain of the oil glut and the world recession on the 1983 state budget. Domestic fuel prices were last raised by 60 percent one year ago.

U.S. aid to Nepal may touch \$20m

KATHMANDU, Jan. 3 (AFP) — America can aid to Nepal is expected to reach \$20 million in fiscal 1982/83, under a package announced here Monday by U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) administrator Peter McPherson.

Such aid had already increased from \$10 million in fiscal 1979/80 to \$10 million in 1980/81 and \$18 million in 1981/82, he told a press conference.

"We hope this will reach \$20 million in the current fiscal year," he said, expressing pleasure that the U.S. could provide more aid despite budgetary difficulties over the last two years.

McPherson also said the U.S. was "working to find ways to help" Nepalese farmers, adversely affected by a ban on drug production, imposed by the Nepalese government.

At the same time he was aware Nepalese food needs were growing, and would "continue its contribution" in consultation with the Nepalese government.

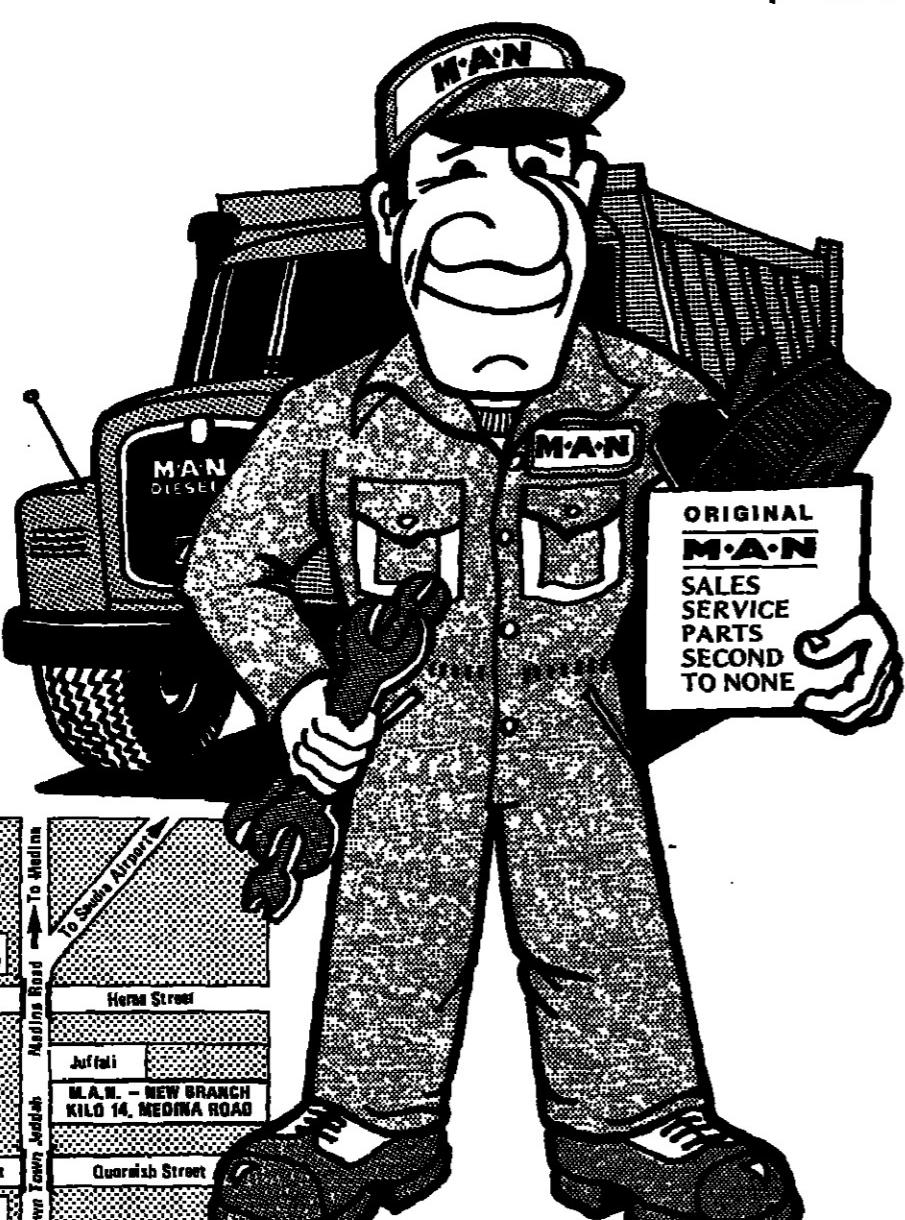
He described Nepalese farmers as the real backbone of the country's economy and said they "may well be the standard by which you (Nepalese) and we (Americans) measure the success of our cooperation in the years ahead."

M·A·N OPEN INVITATION

To the special commercial vehicle exhibition which will be held at the new M.A.N. Branch, Kilo 14, Medina Road, Jeddah.

From January 8 till January 12, 1983.

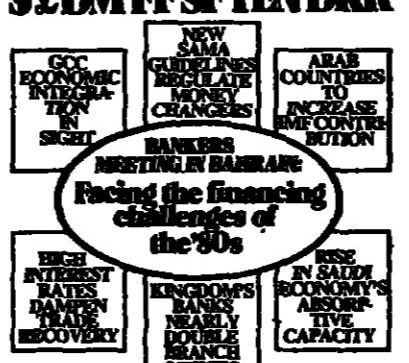
The full range of M.A.N. vehicles with equipment supplied by HAUSER, BUNGE, MEILLER, HERMANN, MWF, AMI and CONTAINER VAN will be available for inspection.



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ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL COMPANY LTD

Saudi business

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Read THIS week in SAUDI BUSINESS



With depressing financial news clouding the horizon, Gulf and foreign money dealers huddled in Manama recently to outline some strategies for economic recovery. Among the subjects that came up for discussion: GCC countries' economic integration, increasing contribution to IMF, and reviving up development despite declining oil revenues. Page 16.



The Kingdom has witnessed an unprecedented pace of development during the last decade in various sectors, ranging from education to agriculture and industry. Some progress highlights were released in a Ministry of Planning report last week.



Construction surge in the Kingdom has increased demand for wooden doors. But the factory is unable to meet the varying design needs as production lines have to be changed repeatedly to supply several sizes of doors. Page 15.

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Abe acts to end trade friction with Europe

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Trade differences between Europe and Japan were getting a thorough airing here Monday as Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe began a week-long tour of European capitals.

Abe met senior officials of the European Economic Community here before a working lunch with European Commission President Gaston Thorn. Later he was due to hold detailed talks with commission Vice-President Eustache Davignon.

Abe leaves Monday for London, after which he will travel to Bonn, Paris and Rome. High on his agenda is an explanation of the import tariff cuts decided by Japan last month in answer to United States and European pressure.

Davignon was expected to highlight Japan's huge trade surplus with EEC countries (an estimated \$15 billion for 1982) and retaliatory steps that the EEC could take in the absence of more action on the part of Tokyo.

It is not clear whether the European Commission has yet followed through an EEC council of ministers' instruction to take complaints of Japanese trade barriers before the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Last June the commission ruled that Japan's previous list of import tariff cuts did

not go far enough. Since then, several European countries, notably France, have acted unilaterally to brake Japanese imports.

The EEC commission has also opened an anti-dumping complaint against Japanese video cassette recorders, and has begun monitoring such Japanese exports as cars, motorcycles, television sets, machine tools and trucks.

Earlier, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has said that his greatest concern is to reduce trade friction with the United States and Western Europe.

Japan, under increasing pressure to reduce its huge trade surplus with its industrialized partners, announced last month that it was cutting tariffs on 75 industrial and agricultural products.

Although the community has so far not reacted officially to the measures, due to become final later this month, officials said they appeared only to go some way toward meeting European demands for better access to Japanese markets.

The EEC sent a list of demands to Tokyo in November that included sharp cuts in import tariffs for a range of foodstuffs and industrial products.

Japanese officials have acknowledged that the effect of the measures announced, the third package in 12 months, would have an insignificant effect in reducing Japan's trade surplus with the community.

Abe said last week that Japan had done nearly as far as it could in cutting tariffs on community exports and he called on Western Europe to resist adopting a protectionist attitude to Japanese exports.

Europe complains that cut-price exports of manufactured goods from Japan have damaged its own recession-hit industries.

Frankfurt stock prices zoom

FRANKFURT, Jan. 3 (R) — Investors were out in full force in Frankfurt Monday, sending prices on the West German stock market to a three-year high.

Dealers said any anxiety about political uncertainties in Bonn, where new elections are expected in March, were cast aside. It's a new year rally here," one dealer said.

Others cited a steady flow of orders, as both private investors and large institutions such as insurance companies, discarded their hesitation of recent weeks.

The Commerzbank index of 60 widely-based companies rose to 773.2, up 9.8 points from the final 1982 level of last Thursday, bringing it to its highest point since October 1979.

Dealers said investors hoped for a cut in interest rates soon, which would improve company profits and also make stocks cheaper.

Selling Price

Buying Price

Gold kg.

50,000

5,830

Ounce

1,580

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441900, Jeddah.

Foreign Exchange Rates

	Quoted at 9:30 p.m. Monday	Cash	Transfer
Bahrain Dinar	9.15	10.35	
Bangladesh Taka	14.36	14.36	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	74.60	81.00	
Canadian Dollar	146.00	145.70	
Deutsche Mark (100)	133.00	131.80	
Dutch Guilder (100)	53.17	53.20	
Egyptian Pound	93.75	93.75	
Emirates Dirham (100)	50.70	50.60	
French Franc (100)	49.20	53.50	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	25.50	25.40	
Indian Rupee (100)	9.80	10.90	
Iranian Rial (100)	11.00	11.90	
Iraqi Dinar	90.60	90.20	
Kuwaiti Dinar	56.00	54.60	
LebANEse Lira (100)	28.10	26.90	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	37.95	37.95	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	5.61	5.59	
Pound Sterling	94.56	94.60	
Qatari Rial (100)	173.50	173.30	
Singapore Dollar (100)	61.00	61.10	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	173.50	173.30	
Swiss Franc (100)	3.45	3.44	
Turkish Lira (1,000)	75.10	75.25	

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441900, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closure Date
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Asphalting pavement and lighting of Nafjan Catering for Hail Hospital, 1403-4	227	\$1,000	Jan. 15
Directorate of Health Affairs, Hail Region	Setting up a training hall	—	500	Jan. 8
Interior Ministry	Maintenance of campus gardens	—	4,000	Dec. 18
College of Internal Security Forces	Supervision of Tabuk beautification project	—	250	Dec. 15
University of Petroleum and Minerals	Filling-in of low lying areas in Rafha (Third time)	229	\$1,000	Jan. 4
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	El Hawi	2/230	500	Jan. 16

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

14H RABI AL AWWAL 1403/3RD JANUARY, 1983

SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Birth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
2.	Safina-e-Arab	S.C.S.A.	Car/Food/Gen.	1.1.83
3.	Penny 'S'	El Hawi	Gen/Cont./Trucks	27.12.82
4.	Nosira Madeleine	Al-Tawil	Milk/Trucks	2.1.83
5.	Kava Yossouas	Rezayat	Gen/Mobiles	30.12.82
6.	Alexandros	Rolaco	Units	2.1.83
7.	Alexandros	A.A.	Barley	30.12.82
8.	Kogaphia Myslowice	Alpha	Rice/General	1.1.83
9.	Challenger	O.C.E.	Barley	26.12.82
10.	Alexandros	Alireza	Gen/Contrs.	29.12.82
11.	Watatake Maru	Abdullah	Contrs./General	31.12.82
12.	Char Ho	O.C.E.	Oranges	2.1.83
13.	Alaska II	Attar	General	1.1.83
14.	Balki	El Hawi	Tiles/Tmbt/Gen.	31.12.82
15.	Sheikh Ali	A.E.T.	Containers	30.12.82
16.	Kapitan	El Hawi	General	1.1.83
17.	Kozlovsity	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	28.12.82
18.	Meriam	El Hawi	Steel Billets	29.12.82
19.	Rubens	Algezirah	Steel/Gen. Conts.	28.12.82
20.	Golden Taff	El Hawi	Barley	27.12.82
21.	Kalympo	Alisabah	Gen/Tiles/Cables	30.12.82
22.	Saudi Ambassador	M.E.S.A.	Contrs./Gen/Rice	30.12.82
23.	Aegis Hellenic	Altawil	Maize/Sorghum	31.12.82
24.	Maldivie Noble	O.Trade	Bagged Sugar	22.12.82
25.	Kava Grossos	El Hawi	Barley	30.12.82
26.	Mulan Nas	Star	General	31.12.82
27.	Nawaf	Najd	Timber	31.12.82
28.	Raimar-1	El Hawi	Fruits	29.12.82
29.	Aristousa	O.C.E.		

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

19.1.1403/3.1.1983 CHANGES OF THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:	Altawil	Steel/Gen.	29.12.82
3.	Natasha	General	1.1.83
4.	Meistros	Gen/Cont.	2.1.83
5.	Wakamizuru	General	28.12.82
6.	Vincenzia	General	30.12.82
7.	Oxford	Loading Urea	2.1.83
8.	Luchun	Gen/Lumber	29.12.82
9.	Midas Rhein	Maize/Timber	29.12.82
10.	Cheung Chau	General	31.12.82
11.	Bagh-e-Dacca	Bananas	29.12.82
12.	Pete Everett	General	30.12.82
13.	Agis Harmonic	General	1.1.83
14.	Warsak	General	31.12.82
15.	Union Yerbo	RoRo/Cont.	31.12.82
16.	Saudi Riyad	Containers	1.1.83
17.	Hellenic Explorer	Containers	2.1.83
18.	Medistar	Containers	1.1.83
19.	Costa Liguri	Containers	1.1.83
20.	Hellenic Concord	Containers	1.1.83
21.	Bialik	Bagged Barley	29.12.82
22.	Tamerla 11	Bagged Sugar	29.12.82
23.	Sabigh	Bagged Barley	1.1.83

Arab news Economy

"IT LOOKS OKAY FROM UP HERE"



With budget gap widening

U.S. seen increasing taxes

at a double-digit pace. "There seems to be no serious inclination to alter the course of the last 20 years of fiscal policy," he added.

Analysts agree that the need to bridge the budget deficit is a major concern. However,

they noted that any proposals by the administration to cut deeper into the budget or to impose taxes would meet strong resistance in Congress because of the severe weakness in the economy.

Unemployment reached a record 10.8 percent in November and is expected to remain high during the year.

Some signs of recovery are beginning to emerge in the interest-rate sensitive sectors of the economy, such as housing and autos, but most economists anticipate only a modest recovery, at-best, beginning in the second quarter.

In mid-1982 economic weakness in the U.S. and abroad and concern about international liquidity problems encouraged the Federal Reserve to abandon its restrictive monetary policy in favor of greater monetary accommodation.

However, the Fed's latest effort to relax policy — the half point cut in the discount rate to 8.5 percent on Dec. 13 — initially received a cautious reception in financial markets because of speculation the Fed's action would lead to renewed inflationary expectations.

Other economists are less

With Lawson striking terror

England begins on wrong foot

SYDNEY, Jan. 3 (AP) — Australian pace bowler Geoff "Henry" Lawson wrecked England's hopes of retaining the Ashes with a hostile last session spell at the Sydney Cricket Ground here Monday.

In the space of 10 deliveries, the 25-year-old Lawson skittled the stumps of opener Chris Tavaré and Allan Lamb, both scoreless, to send England reeling against the ropes as they started their first innings. At stumps at the end of the second day's play in the crucial Test which the tourists must win, England were three for 76 with David Gower and Derek Randall 21 in reply to the Australian first innings of 314.

Three days are left for England to break a miracle, overtake Australia, and reverse the trend of the game. Gower and Randall have been associated in a vital unbeaten 52-four-wicket partnership in 61 minutes

Score -board

Australia (1st Innings):	
K. Wessels c Willis b Botham	
J. Dyson c Taylor b Hemmings	
G. Chappell lbw Willis	
K. Hughes c Cowans b Botham	
A. Border c Miller b Hemmings	
R. Marsh c b Miller	
B. Yardley b Cowans	
G. Lawson c b Botham	
J. Thomson c Lamb b Botham	
R. Hogg not out	
Extras:	
Total:	314
Fall of wickets: 1-39, 2-96, 3-150, 4-175, 5-210,	
6-219, 7-262, 8-283, 9-291.	
Bowling: Willis 20-6-57-1; Cowans 21-3-67-1; Botham 30-8-75-4; Hemmings 27-10-68-3; Miller 17-7-34-2.	
England (1st Innings):	
G. Cook c Chappell b Hogg	8
C. Tavaré b Lawson	0
D. Gower batting	38
A. Lamb c Lawson	0
D. Randall batting	21
J. Thomson c Lamb b Botham	9
R. Hogg not out	0
Extras:	76
Total:	13
Fall of wickets: 1-3, 2-23, 3-24.	
Bowling: Lawson 8-1-24-2; Hogg 6-1-20-1; Thompson 3-0-18-0; Yardley 2-1-5-0.	

(For 3 wkt.):

Fall of wickets: 1-39, 2-96, 3-150, 4-175, 5-210,

6-219, 7-262, 8-283, 9-291.

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(For 3 wkt.):

Fall of wickets: 1-39, 2-96, 3-150, 4-175, 5-210,

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(For 3 wkt.):

Fall of wickets: 1-39, 2-96, 3-150, 4

While New England, Cleveland make last four

Sully foils San Francisco's bid

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP) — New England, Cleveland, Tampa Bay and Detroit landed the last four berths in the National Football League's 16-team playoffs while defending Super Bowl champion San Francisco was knocked out of the picture on the last day of the regular season Sunday.

Mike Haynes' interception set up Tony Collins' tie-breaking touchdown run in the fourth quarter, then Steve Grogan threw his third scoring pass of the game to give New England a 30-19 victory over Buffalo.

The Browns also qualified as one of the eight teams from the American Conference despite a loss to playoff-bound Pittsburgh, which used two touchdown passes by Terry Bradshaw and a 120-yard (110-meter) rushing day from Franco Harris to beat Cleveland 37-21.

Bill Capice booted a 33-yard (30-meter) field goal 3:14 into overtime to give Tampa Bay a 26-23 victory over the Chicago Bears, and secure an NFC spot.

In another deciding NFC game, the Lions gained the last spot Sunday with a 27-24 win over Green Bay as rookie tight end Rob Rubick scored his first NFL touchdown on a two-yard (1.8-meter) reverse with 5:47 left to play. It is the first time in the playoffs for the Lions since 1970.

The victory by Detroit knocked out New Orleans, despite the Saints' impressive 35-6 win over Atlanta behind three touchdown runs by Wayne Wilson and a 27-yard (24.8-meter) passing day by Ken Stabler.

San Francisco was bounced out of playoff contention by a 21-20 loss to the Los Angeles Rams. Ivory Sully blocked a 24-yard (22-meter) field goal attempt by San Francisco's Ray Wersching with 1:53 remaining to give the Rams the victory.

Flyers prove too swift for Hawks in National Hockey

LENINGRAD, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The Soviet Union made certain of lifting the World Junior Ice Hockey Group 'A' title when they crushed Finland 7-3 here Sunday night.

The victory was their sixth in as many games and with only one game remaining to be played Tuesday, no other country can catch them.

The Finnish youngsters started well and ended the first period with 1-0 lead. However, the Soviets got into their own in the next session and scored four goals to Finland's one.

The host country's domination was completed in the final period, when their players



Steve Grogan ... paves way for New England

Louis at Atlanta. If Minnesota wins, it will be Detroit at Washington, Tampa Bay at Dallas, St. Louis at Green Bay and Atlanta at Minnesota.

Also Sunday, Cincinnati quarterback Ken Anderson hit an NFL-record 20 straight passes, including touchdowns to Dan Ross and Isaac Curtis as the Bengals rolled into post-season play with a 33-27 victory over the Houston Oilers.

Bill Kenney's three touchdown passes triggered Kansas City's stunning 37-13 upset of the playoff-bound New York Jets before the second-smallest crowd in modern NFL history, 11,902.

The Washington Redskins, combining three touchdown passes by Joe Theismann and an aggressive defense, whipped the St. Louis Cardinals 28-0 to wrap up the home field advantage through the playoffs.

Joe Danolo kicked his fourth field goal with two seconds left to lift the New York Giants to a 26-24 triumph over the Philadelphia Eagles.

David Woodley tossed three touchdown passes, one more than he had in eight previous games, as the Miami Dolphins swamped Baltimore 34-7 and completed the first winning season in the history of the Colts.

Rockie Marcus Allen scored two touchdowns in the last six minutes and cornerback James Davis returned a pass interception 52 yards (47 meters) for the go-ahead touchdown with 2:41 remaining to propel the Los Angeles Raiders to a 41-34 victory over the San Diego Chargers.

Dave Krieg drilled a 14-yard (17-meter) pass to veteran Roger Carr with 47 seconds left to give the Seattle Seahawks a 13-11 come-from-behind victory over the Denver Broncos.

In World Junior Ice Hockey

Soviets claim Group 'A' honors

scored three more goals and the Finns failed to reply.

Outgoing champions Canada damaged their chances of winning a medal this year when they lost 2-5 to Sweden, dropping to fourth place in the standings.

Canada's hopes of even a bronze medal rest on winning a good victory on Tuesday over Norway bottom of the table. But their fate also depends on the outcome of the fixtures between Czechoslovakia and Finland and between the Soviet Union and Sweden. Z Czechoslovakia beat West Germany 4-0 while United States beat Norway 4-3. Sunday.

The host country's domination was completed in the final period, when their players

Hansen catches up with Ehlvest

GRONINGEN, Netherlands, Jan. 3 (AP) — With only the final round to go, Danish title-defender Carsten Hansen joined Jaak Ehlvest of the Soviet Union in the lead of the European Junior Chess Championship Sunday.

Hansen defeated fellow Dane Lars Schandorff in twelfth-round action, while Ehlvest, who was half a point ahead of the title defender at the outset of Sunday's round, was held to a draw by England's Daniel King.

Hansen played black in an Alekhine Defense, won a pawn in the opening stage and simplified the position to clinch victory with a running knight's sacrifice in the end game at his 35th.

Ehlvest, also with black, was stonewalled by king in a Grunfeld-Indian defense. The English player never deviated from the well-trodden path of theory and the encounter was drawn after a mere 25 moves.

Hansen and Ehlvest now both have 10 ½

points for an unbeaten run of nine victories and three draws each. They both play white in the final round Tuesday, with Hansen taking on King and Ehlvest meeting Iceland's Guðmundsson. In the event of a tie, Ehlvest will be awarded the title, for although his encounter with Hansen ended in a draw earlier in the tournament, he scored his victories against higher-ranking opponents than were defeated by the Dane.

The leading twosome are out of reach of the other competitors in the field of thirty under-21 entrants, with Alon Greenfeld maintaining his third position at 1 ½ points from the tournament leaders after defeating Sweden's Pia Cramling in 40 moves with white from a Trompovský attack.

Scotland's Mark Condie was in fourth position after a win with white against Holland's Friso Nijboer in 23 moves from a modern defense.

Cowdell ... baffles all

NFL at a glance

American Conference						National Conference						Results							
East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West		
Miami	7	2	0	.778	198	131		Washington	8	1	0	.889	190	128	Kansas City	37	New York Jets	13	
N.T. Jets	6	3	0	.667	245	166		Dallas	6	2	0	.750	199	114	N.Y. Giants	26	Philadelphia	24	
New England	5	4	0	.556	143	157		St. Louis	5	4	0	.556	135	170	Washington	28	St. Louis	0	
Baltimore	4	5	0	.444	150	154		N.Y. Giants	4	5	0	.444	164	160	Tampa Bay	26	Chicago	23	
	0	8	1	.056	113	236		Philadelphia	3	6	0	.333	191	195	New England	30	Buffalo	19	
																Cincinnati	35	Houston	27
																Pittsburgh	37	Cleveland	21
																Miami	34	Baltimore	7
																New Orleans	35	Atlanta	6
																Detroit	27	Green Bay	24
																L.A. Rams	21	San Francisco	20
																L.A. Raiders	41	San Diego	4
																Seattle	13	Denver	11

As they bow to the Suns

Sonics feel pinch of Sikma's absence

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP) — Phoenix effectively replaced Walter Davis with Kyle Macy, while Seattle couldn't handle the absence of Jack Sikma, so the result of the game was predictable.

Macy, making only his second start in 33 games because Davis suffered a bruised thigh on Saturday, had a season-high 25 points and nine assists to lead the Suns to an easy 116-99 triumph over the Supersonics in a National Basketball Association game Sunday night.

"This kind of reminded me a little of last year when I filled in for Walt for a month or so when he had that fractured elbow. He's our leading scorer (18 points per game), but I don't think we lose that much with me in there," Macy said. "Even though I'm not used to starting and it felt kind of funny out there for a while, I settled down eventually."

Seattle, which lost by 20 points to Los Angeles on Thursday, again played poorly as

Sikma sat on the sidelines with a sprained ankle. Without Sikma in the middle, Phoenix enjoyed a 34-21 rebounding edge in the first half, when they jumped ahead 57-40.

In other games, San Antonio beat Cleveland 103-95, Kansas City rallied to beat Atlanta 108-104, Milwaukee bombed Houston 103-82, Portland swamped Denver 122-104. Golden State defeated Indiana 114-105 and Los Angeles stopped Detroit 127-112.

Macy had 17 of his points in the second half as the Suns won their fifth straight home game. Alvan Adams added 21 points and 10 rebounds for Phoenix, while Larry Nance had 19 points.

Seattle was led by David Thompson with 18 points and they got 14 from Lonnie Shelton and 13 from Gus Williams. Adams and Dennis Johnson, who finished with 12 points, each had weight points in the first period as

silver in the European Championships and a bronze in the Montreal Olympics. After turning professional in 1977 he fought 26 times, lost three fights and won a Lonsdale belt.

The highlight of his career came in December 1981, with his world title fight against Sanchez, when he got off the floor in the last round to lose only on a split points decision.

Meanwhile, it looked like the boxing future of top-ranked junior middleweight contender Tony Ayala was in doubt after his arrest on charges of sexually assaulting a woman.

Ayala, 19, ranked No. 1 in his division by the World Boxing Association, remained in Passaic County jail in Paterson Sunday. Magistrate Joseph Weiner set bail at \$21,000 at a hearing Saturday after Ayala was arrested and charged with sexual assault, aggravated assault and burglary.

Police detective Joseph Lambert said police were interviewing persons involved in the case, and did not expect to release details until the investigation was completed.

Ayala was arrested in the neighborhood of a woman who reported a burglary and sexual assault to police at 6 a.m. Saturday. Lambert said the woman, in her early 30s, identified Ayala as the man who committed the crimes, Lambert said. He said he did not know how the incident would affect Ayala's boxing career or whether his 10-round bout scheduled against Leslie Gardner on Jan. 26 would be canceled.

Ayala has a 22-0 record with 19 knockouts since turning pro in June 1980.

Datuk Mohamed Rahmat, president of the Malaysian Amateur Boxing Federation told Bernama news agency: "Our boxing standard is on the decline and so we will miss the President Suharto Cup in Jakarta, the eighth King's Cup in Bangkok and the second Marcos Cup in Manila."

Cowdell plans to hang his gloves

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Agencies) — Pat Cowdell, the European featherweight champion, Monday made the shock announcement that he was retiring from boxing.

Cowdell, 29, came to his decision only 19 days before he was due to make a voluntary defense of his diminutive crown. He disclosed his retirement plan after completing a training session at his home near here for his defense against Francis Von Tripp in Lyons, France, on Jan. 21.

Cowdell, who lost a split decision 13 months ago to World Boxing Council champion Salvador Sanchez in Houston, claims he has no more appetite for boxing.

He said: "I have been thinking about this for some time. I had three ambitions in my life. I just missed an Olympic gold, I just missed a world Championship and I want to retire while I am still at the top. I want to spend a lot more time in the future with my wife and children."

Cowdell won four ABA championships, a Commonwealth Games gold, a

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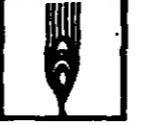
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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1983

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you curtail extravagance, you'll have a happy time going out with loved ones. A conservative approach is best in business.

CANCER

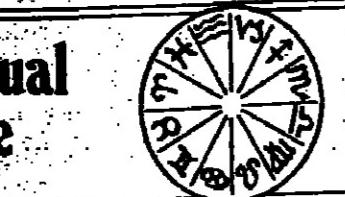
(June 21 to July 22) A planned meeting may be canceled, but you'll have fun shopping and putting around the house. New job offers are on the horizon.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22) Impatience will hamper your work efforts. Slow down and you'll be more efficient.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20) You're charged with energy



and will be able to finish creative projects. A sense of responsibility will insure success.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be content with modest career gains, and don't push your luck. Include old friends on your social calendar. Someone asks you for a loan.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid controversial career

moves now. It's best to maintain the status quo. Extra expenses may arise with regard to a legal matter.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You're anxious to get things done quickly, but you should do plan further research regarding a business matter. You hear from an old friend.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A friend may drop in during a domestic hassle. Your powers of concentration are keen, but you may encounter annoying interruptions.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Close ties may be aggravated by business problems, but you're able to calm them down. A special friend seems to be unpredictable now.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You'll make important work progress today, but must ward off distractions. Restrain a partner from doing something impulsive.

and will be able to finish creative projects. A sense of responsibility will insure success.

CANCER

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GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20) You're charged with energy

and will be able to finish creative projects. A sense of responsibility will insure success.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be content with modest career gains, and don't push your luck. Include old friends on your social calendar. Someone asks you for a loan.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid controversial career

moves now. It's best to maintain the status quo. Extra expenses may arise with regard to a legal matter.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You're anxious to get things done quickly, but you should do plan further research regarding a business matter. You hear from an old friend.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A friend may drop in during a domestic hassle. Your powers of concentration are keen, but you may encounter annoying interruptions.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Close ties may be aggravated by business problems, but you're able to calm them down. A special friend seems to be unpredictable now.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You'll make important work progress today, but must ward off distractions. Restrain a partner from doing something impulsive.

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CANCER

(June 21 to July 22) A planned meeting may be canceled, but you'll have fun shopping and putting around the house. New job offers are on the horizon.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22) Impatience will hamper your work efforts. Slow down and you'll be more efficient.

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For Falklands sovereignty

Argentine minister says fight will go on

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 3 (R) — Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari said Sunday his country would continue pushing for "full and legitimate" sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) Islands.

In a televised address to mark the 150th anniversary of Britain's occupation of the islands, Aguirre Lanari urged Britain to comply with the U.N. General Assembly resolution calling for renewed talks on the dispute. "Illegal occupation may perhaps give the United Kingdom Transitory control of the territory ... but it will never grant it the full and legitimate sovereignty: our country will continue to demand in every international forum," the foreign minister said.

Aguirre Lanari made only a brief reference to the bloody war sparked April 2 last year by Argentina's occupation of the islands and which ended 74 days later with its surrender to a British task force. "For our soldiers, the promise that they did not fight in vain. To our dead, the commitment that new generations of Argentines will be born not too far in the future in the land where they fell," he said.

A group of about 20 war veterans, former conscripts, Monday marked the anniversary by singing the national anthem with their backs turned on the presidential palace. They also chanted slogans against "yankies and British imperialism" and the military government that led them to war. "The kids were killed, their leaders sold them out" and "the military dictatorship is going to end" were two of the slogans.

Jorge Vazquez, president of the Center for Ex-combatants, told reporters they were singing with their backs turned on the palace to protest against "the bad political and military conduct of the war, the government's mistreatment of those who fought for the country and the situation the country is in because of its rulers." Accusations by conscripts of cruelty, negligence, cowardice and lack of organization by some of their officers have followed the end of the Falklands conflict. Last month, some 300 veterans disrupted a cere monia in their honor by lying down and banging their fibs on the ground while they

shouted abuse at their former officers. A group of politicians, trade unionists and academics who supported the April occupation plan to demonstrate against Britain's military presence in the islands Tuesday in a Buenos Aires square.

Meanwhile, Britain's Queen Elizabeth and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Monday sent messages of congratulation to the people of the Falkland Islands to mark the founding of the British colony. Mrs. Thatcher said 1982 had brought both tragedy and triumph to the islands. In a message sent to the Falklands' civil commissioner, Sir Rex Hunt, she told the islanders: "We shall strive and succeed together."

But she gave no hint of plans to visit them and officials said any visit would not be announced in advance for security reasons. Informed British sources said Mrs. Thatcher's aides had told her such a visit could be seen as a provocative colonial gesture after Britain's victory in the conflict with Argentina over the islands last year.

The queen's message said: "You have recently been through a terrible experience, during which the sympathies of the British people were with you. I hope we can now look forward to a peaceful and prosperous future for the Falkland Islands."

Mrs. Thatcher spent the weekend studying the conclusions of an official inquiry into how Britain was caught off guard by Argentina's capture of the islands. *The Daily Telegraph* newspaper, which normally backs Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party, said the report would be "an explosive document." It is likely to be made public later this month but some parts may remain secret.

Mrs. Thatcher's predecessor, Winston Churchill, faced a crisis in the South Atlantic in 1952 and despatched a task force "secretly and at once," according to secret files now declassified by the government. Fearful that Argentine President Juan Peron was preparing to invade the islands, he ordered 30 royal marines on a naval frigate to the South Atlantic. Argentina sent a force of six ships to the Antarctic but they did not take any of the islands.

High winds foil Everest climbing

KATMANDU, Jan. 3 (AFP) — More than half the expeditions to the Himalayas this winter have failed because of the high winds and bitingly cold temperatures, the country's tourism ministry revealed Monday.

The announcement followed the death of three climbers in the last week on "Killer Peak" Everest. Seven days ago, Yasuo Kato became the first man to scale Mount Everest, in winter, the third time he had climbed the world's highest mountain, but he was frozen to death only a few meters below the summit upon his return to base. Kato and his companion Toshiaki Kobayashi were given up for dead Wednesday.

The French expedition Sunday called off the search for Jean Bourgeois, 44, missing since Thursday. The Couzy expedition has now ended its bid to scale Everest. It was one of the eight expeditions permitted to challenge peaks in the Nepalese Himalayas this winter.

Only the ten member Nepal-Japan joint expedition the 6,681-meter (22,027 feet) Keryong Peak is still climbing, but there has been no recent news of their progress. In the winter mountaineering season in Nepal, the winds often reach 100 to 125 knots and temperatures plunge to minus 50 degrees centigrade.

When Kato and Kobayashi were frozen to death, wind speeds were around 100 knots

and temperature was down to minus 52 degrees centigrade (-25 F) on the 8,848 meter (24,003 feet) peak. "On the request of Kato, we asked our meteorological department to measure the winds and temperature and informed him of the situation on the eve of his summit bid on Dec. 26," the tourism ministry said.

The spokesman emphasized that mountaineers who challenge the Nepalese peaks during the winter season are experienced and knowledgeable about weather conditions at high altitudes. "We don't compel any of the mountaineers to go to the mountain. Only daring and experienced climbers challenge the higher peaks," he said.

During the winter season there are about three good weather days and the climbers need to seize opportunities to scale the peaks, the spokesman said. Most of the summits in the Nepalese Himalayas have been conquered several times from different routes in the past 30 years, notably after the first Everest conquest in 1953 by Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tensing, so international mountaineers strive to find difficult seasons or new routes.

The Couzy winter Everest expedition was attempting to climb the technically difficult and dangerous Western Ridge route, considered hazardous even in spring and autumn.

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SHOUTS: An unidentified man shouts at a robed and hooded member of the Ku Klux Klan asking the Klan members to take the racial problem out of Miami as the Klan was attempting to recruit members in the wake of two days of rioting.

Scientists say universe 12b years old

BOSTON, Jan. 3 (AP) — Astronomers have long disagreed over the age of the universe, but two new studies using different measuring techniques have calculated its age at about 12 billion years.

Some scientists argue that the universe is as young as 7 billion years, others as old as 20 billion years, but according to Professors Kenneth Jones of Boston University and Pierre Demarque of Yale, the universe's age is closer to 12 billion. Their theory is being published in the January issue of the *Astrophysical Journal*.

Jones and Demarque recalculated the age of stars that lie in groups called globular clusters located near the center of the earth's galaxy. Using a formula based on physics and the life cycle of stars, they concluded that these stars are about 16 billion years old and that the universe is more than 18 billion years old.

But Jones says that if possible errors in star observations and theoretical assumptions are taken into account, it's possible "to squeeze the age down" to about 12 billion years.

John P. Huchra, of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, is one of another group of

Indira wants U.S. to sign sea law treaty

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Monday lashed out against countries which refused to recognize that both Antarctica and deep oceans outside exclusive national economic zones were "the common heritage of mankind."

During the inauguration of the 70th session of the Indian Science Congress at Tirupati, in southern Andhra Pradesh, held under the theme "man and the ocean—resources and development", Mrs. Gandhi said of the oceans: "We feel strongly that they should not be subject to the rule, first come first served." Referring to the refusal of the United States and several other countries to sign the Law of the Sea Convention late last year, Mrs. Gandhi said she hoped that these countries would "reconsider their stand."

"But this makes it all the more necessary for us to build our own self-reliant capabilities", she added. Mrs. Gandhi said that two expeditions by Indian scientists to Antarctica have shown that India is capable of undertaking systematic work on the Southern Ocean and Antarctica.

12 observers invited to nonaligned summit

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (AFP) — The Indian government has invited 12 countries as observers and eight organizations for the seventh nonaligned summit meeting due to be held here in early March, a foreign office spokesman said Monday.

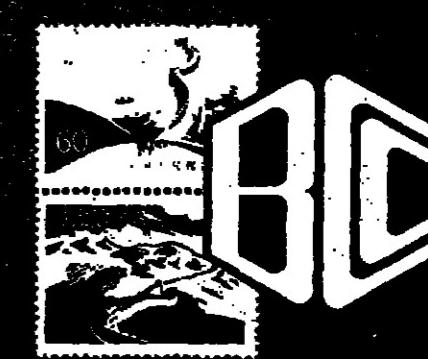
Last month, India sent invitations to 95 heads of state and governments of the 97-nation movement for the four-day summit starting March 7.

The observer nations invited by Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao included Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Among the organizations were the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the African National Congress. Invitations to guests, whose list has yet to be prepared, would be dispatched later, the spokesman said.

as one enormous fireball that exploded, scattering pieces in every direction. The most distant stars are also believed to be the oldest.

Huchra and his associates have come up with a new value for a ratio known as the hubble constant that gives the distance of a star once its speed is known. "If you look at the outer limits over which you could accept a value of the age derived from either globular clusters or from the determination of the hubble constant, they all seem to agree on the 12 to 14 billion range," Huchra said. "They overlap," Jones, too, thinks the two theories eventually will agree.



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